

DARK COLORS.

So many dressy men are wearing dark colored overcoats that it is considered the most popular style just now. We have a large assortment in both rough and smooth surface goods all the way from \$8 to \$25. Everybody wants them long cut, but nobody asks for longer ones than ours. We "caught the idea" just right.

All Shades,
All Styles,
All Prices,
All Satisfactory, at

THE Bell Clothing Store.

South Side Square. ALSPAUGH & CO.



THE ELECTION.

A Cyclonic Democratic Triumph!

CLEVELAND WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT

By the Largest Electoral Vote Ever Received by a President.

Outside of Pennsylvania and New England, it takes a search warrant to find a Republican State.

The result of the election Tuesday is a surprise to the most sanguine democrat in the land. Cleveland is elected by a majority of at least 128 over both of his competitors. He will receive more electoral votes than any predecessor since the foundation of the government. Ohio, which has never voted for a democratic candidate for President, wheels into the democratic column. Illinois, which has not cast her electoral vote with us since 1856, gives Cleveland a decisive majority. Wisconsin, too, joins the happy throng of democratic States. A solid South supports our great leader, and California, from the far-off Pacific, swells the democratic majority. A democratic cyclone has swept over the land from the East to the West—from the lake to the Gulf! On mountain top and in valley—in village and on plain—democrats are rejoicing over the great and fairly won victory. It is to be hoped that those whom we have despised and honored with office will enable us to retain the confidence of the people by redeeming every pledge and laboring constantly and truly for the best interest of the masses.

ALL ABOARD!

T. T. Moore and Chas. B. Case announce to an anxious public that—having thought of it first—they have arranged to run a special train up Salt River valley. No stop-over tickets will be issued, and no democratic wildcat money will be taken in exchange for passage. They're not wanted on the train—"democrats can't go." Box cars enough for all will be furnished. Bring your McKinley blankets (on which the consumer pays the tax), as a chilly trip is looked for. Conductor Hanson will sit astraddle of the headlight and pilot the affair, so a swift run may be expected. Engineer Long, Fireman Shildmeyer and their big rooster will be fired off the engine before the start is made.

Better Water.

The Water-works Company have contracted for the construction of a filter at the creek, sixteen by ten feet, and six feet deep. It will consist of the necessary excavation surrounded by a double wall; the space between the walls to be filled with broken stone and gravel. On the outside of the wall will be heaped sand, so that the water must filter through the sand and through the stone and gravel filled space between the walls before reaching the well. If one filter is not found sufficient an additional one will be constructed.

Visitors This Week.

At J. McD. Hays—P. K. Buskirk and wife, Bloomington.
Paul H. J., Paul Burnett, Lucius Chapin, Chicago.



CRUELY MURDERED.

An Aged Lady Found Dead in Her Kitchen, Mutilated With Blows and Stabs—Her House Plundered.

Mrs. Bridget Murphy, an aged widow lady who resided on the Rockville road in the western suburb of the city, was murdered Monday night, and her house ransacked for money and valuables. The murdered woman was eighty-three years of age, and lived alone, a small one-story frame building containing but two rooms, one of which was used as a kitchen and the other for a sitting and bed-room. The old lady was seen in her yard about 5:30 o'clock by her neighbor, Charles P. Meikel. Mrs. Meikel had been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Murphy every day to see that she was able to be up and to render her assistance occasionally about her household affairs. On Tuesday about 2 o'clock, Mrs. Meikel not having seen her as usual about her yard, went to her house, entering the premises through the back yard. Getting no response to her raps on the kitchen door, she peeped through the window and saw a part of the person of the deceased. Going to the front door, she found it unfastened, entered the front room and passed into the kitchen. There, a horrifying sight met her gaze. A reporter of the DEMOCRAT visited the house before the body or surroundings had been disturbed. The murdered woman was lying on the carpeted floor face upward. The head was thrown back and the chin elevated. Her eyes were wide open, and the face besmeared with blood. The right arm was extended at a right angle to the body, the left pointed downwards, the hand hidden by the body and clothing. On each side of the head there was a pool of blood. Brains or clotted blood was oozing from a wound on the back of the head, which had been inflicted by a hard blow with a blunt weapon of some kind. There was a gash above the right eye and several wounds about the right temple inflicted with a sewing awl, which was on the floor between the right hand and head.

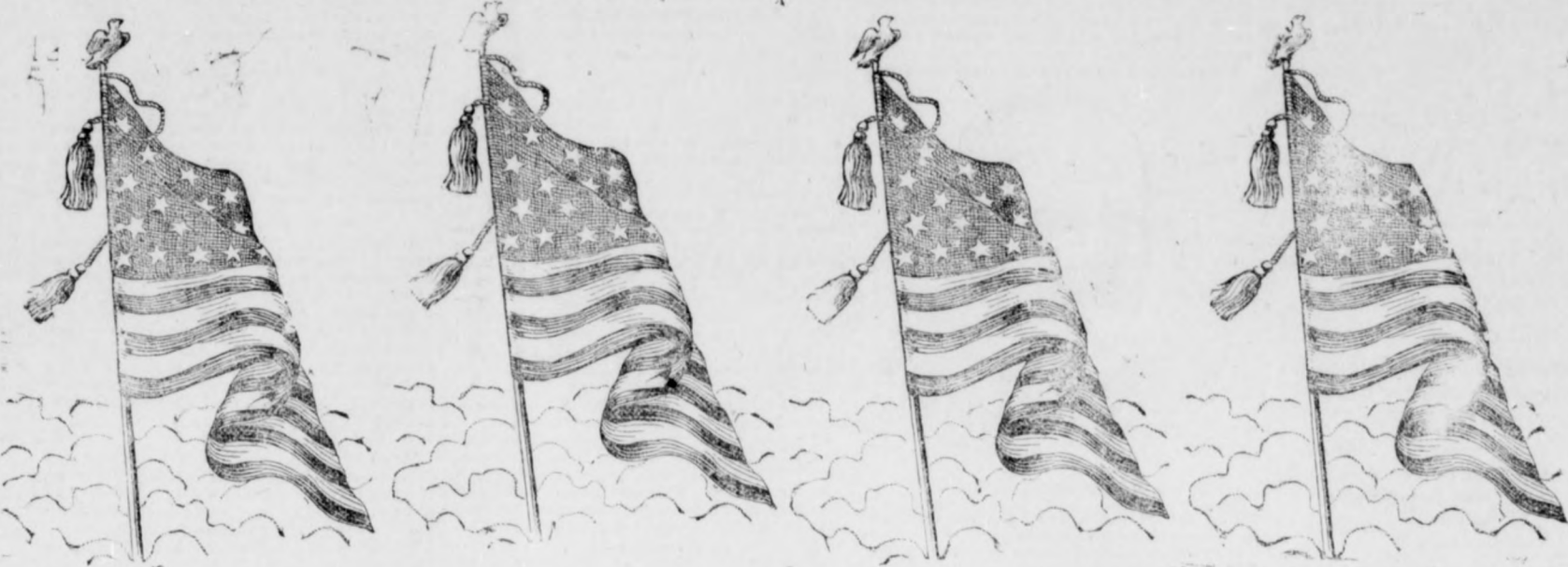
Death no doubt had instantly ensued from the blow on the head, as there was no indication of the hands having moved after the fall. The clothing was orderly composed, and the hands clean and bloodless. Every nook and corner of the front room had been ransacked. A bureau, two trunks and closet had been emptied of their contents, which were scattered about the floor. The only bed about the premises bore evidence of having been thoroughly examined. Two small pocket-books had been rifled of their contents, and a silver dollar was found between one of the trunks and the wall.

As the body was fully dressed and was cold, it is supposed that the murder was committed before bed time Monday night. Coroner McNeff, assisted by Dr. G. W. Bence, examined the remains, and will hear the testimony of witnesses Monday.

The funeral occurred Thursday from St. Paul's church, Father McLaughlin officiating.

Mrs. Murphy owned the residence in which she was murdered, and had money out at interest. Mrs. Mary Murphy, who lives in North GreenCastle opposite the railway depot, was her only child. The mother and daughter had not been on good terms for some time.

The murder was dastardly and cruel, and it is to be hoped that the perpetrators may be detected and punished with the extreme penalty of the law.



BRIEF INTERVIEWS.

A CHURCH ATTENDANT: "I am a stranger in your city, and must say that your Sunday services are different from what I have been accustomed to. The cheering in your college chapel last Sunday afternoon, and the orchestral music in your Sabbath schools would be regarded as highly improper in most places. Don't understand me as criticizing either innovation—on the contrary, I thought Dr. John's lecture was deserving of applause, and the Sunday school children I am sure enjoyed the musical performance as much as I did."

A CLERGYMAN: "I must congratulate you on our victory and the splendid fight the DEMOCRAT made for the good cause. I don't wish to flatter you, but I will simply add my testimony to that of your readers generally, so far as I have heard any expression, by saying that we owe much to the DEMOCRAT, and that it richly deserves the praise that is bestowed upon it."

ED. GARDNER: "This is the first election that I can recall since I have been a voter that I passed through without losing my self-respect. They can say what they please about the bi-chloride of gold cure for the drink habit, but it is enough for me to know that it has worked a cure in my case. I wish you would say as much for the benefit of others."

A FARMER: "Now that the election is over, I wish you would agitate the road question. Every toll road in the county should be made free. Your business men and the farmers are equally interested in this matter, and the papers ought to agitate it. Even though you may be opposed to buying the roads, I hope you will keep it before the public. They tell me that GreenCastle is improving, and I am glad to know it. Make the gravel roads free, and it will not only increase your business, but the value of your farms also."

A DE PAUW STUDENT: "Did you know that the Democratic students had the co-operation of several members of the Faculty, who not only voted for Cleveland, but spoke and labored for his election? I could name at

least a half dozen of the ablest Professors who are pronounced Free Traders. You ought to mention the fact for the enlightenment of those who labor under the impression that the University is a Republican institution."

Miss Marquis' Recital.

Miss Rosa Marquis, the brilliant young violinist, gave the 427th recital of the school of music last evening. She was assisted by Miss Kate Hammond, vocalist, and Mrs. Anna Allen Smith, accompanist. The following program was rendered:

Fantasia, op. 57.....D. Alard
(A. Caro mio ben.....G. Giordani
(B. I'll not complain.....Schumann
Miss Hammond.
La Chasse, op. 32.....Vieuxtemps
Valse.....Wieniawski
Schubert Serenade.....Remenyi
The Alpine Rose.....Lieber
Miss Hammond.
Zigeuner Weisen (Gypsy dance).....Sarasate

Gone Democratic!

I. Sweepstakes they say, and that emphatic! They say the earth's gone democratic! I have a friend who says, e'en soon, He must investigate the moon!

II. The cock is stepping high and proud, His voice is heard full shrill and loud; The whistling train e'en seems to know, And imitates a thrilling crow.

III. Such horns, and drums, and cannons, too! The air is rent, and turning blue, Tin pans, and all that make a racket, Are loudly voicing democratic.

IV. What spot be sought from all this noise Of heightening democratic joys? I've gone from cellar up to attic— Surely the world is democratic!

BERTHA S. FARROW, DePauw University, GreenCastle, Ind.
Alex. Lockridge: "I don't want to meet Pete Stoner for six months."

What They Say About It.

A reporter of the DEMOCRAT asked a number of city republicans for an expression in regard to the result of the election. But few were inclined to talk at all. Some responded as given below:

HARRY M. SMITH: I attribute the result to an almost universal misunderstanding of the situation.

GRANTVILLE MOORE: If I said anything it might be something you would not like to print. I could assign many reasons for our defeat but haven't time now.

JOHN SANDY: Oh—, I have laid in a good supply of snow balls to live on this winter.

JOHN GILMORE: Organized labor voted solidly against us and that did the work.

LOUIS WEEK: We hadn't votes enough. I am for Hanneman for postmaster. I want the Germans recognized.

JOE MCCLARY: Nothing to say. Too many votes for us.

JEROME ALLEN: It was a landslide and that is all there is about it. We all must acquiesce. I hope both branches of Congress will go democratic so they will have power to do something, and can be fairly tried by their record.

T. C. HAMMOND: I wish the democracy well and hope they will give us as good an administration as President Harrison has given us.

MAJOR BRICH: Too many democratic votes laid us out. Of course I have my private opinions as to the causes which brought this sweeping change about.

FRANK LANDES: The tariff did it, of that I am satisfied.

FRANK GILMORE: I have nothing to say. Words would not do justice to the occasion. No, I have nothing to say.

J. DENNY: I submit to the result like a good American citizen should always do. I think the apathy of the republican party had much to do with it. I predict you will never materially interfere with the McKinley law.

Big Fire Near Cloverdale.

The large hay barn belonging to W. S. Burris, located one mile south of Cloverdale on the pike, was destroyed by fire at an early hour last Wednesday morning. It contained over one hundred and twenty-five tons of hay. The origin of the fire is unknown but was undoubtedly incendiary. Insured in Ohio Farmers for \$500.00.

Funny Bets.

John Sandy will ride a white mule around the square. Elmer Barnaby, mounted on a prancing and handsomely caparisoned steed, will lead the procession. John Murphy will ride one of his quarrymen through town in a wheel-barrow.

Peter Stoner won sixteen bushels of turnips, a wagon load of potatoes, corn, cord-wood, hats, clothes and money "without end."

James Dean is carrying an old brass watch made in 1799.

Harry Renick lost his bird dog and a package of lodging tickets of the Hotel de Richelieu.

Andy Jackson and Bud Browning owned the best team of Oregon ponies in Putnam county. They are Andy's now.

NORTH END.

What's the matter with the "bloody First Ward?" Such democrats will do to tie to.

Those sturdy, hand-hammered democrats—Engineer Patrick Long and Fireman Frank Shildmeyer—placed a big rooster in a large cage on the top of the cab of engine number 32 Wednesday morning. The locomotive was also handsomely decorated with Cleveland pictures and flags. The rooster is riding there yet and crows loudly at every stop. Conductor Barney Moore wears ear muffs to keep from hearing the noble bird.

Mrs. Wm. Ward is sick in Mattoon Ill, and was unable to attend the funeral of her grandmother.

Miss Margaret Connaughton was called immediately home to Hamilton, Ohio, by a message announcing the death of her nephew, Joseph Sponenberger, after returning from the funeral of her aunt.

Miss Lizzie Murphy went to Hamilton to attend the funeral of her cousin, Joseph Sponenberger.

Marriage Licenses.

Robert F. Miller and Ida M. Koffel.
John W. Thornburgh and Ettie Hood.
Elbert Minton and Bettie T. Butler.
Reuben E. McKamey and Bessie M. Hood.
Frank E. McKamey and Mattie M. Burgess.

CROVER AHEAD.

The Democratic Candidate for President Probably Elected.

He Has Apparently 36 More Electoral Votes Than Is Necessary to a Choice.

New York Swings Into Line for Cleveland with a Big Majority.

Illinois Returns Democratic Electors and Altdorf Is Chosen Governor.

Indiana and Wisconsin Are Both Claimed by the Democratic Managers.

Weaver Electors Chosen in Several States—A Summary of the General Result.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Cleveland has probably been elected. New York is democratic by a large plurality, Connecticut and Indiana are close, with the chances in favor of the democrats. The country vote in Illinois can hardly overcome the large plurality in Cook county, while Wisconsin swings into the democratic column. In Michigan 4 Cleveland electors have



GROVER CLEVELAND.

been chosen. Dispatches from New York, however, show that Chairman Carter of the republican national committee has not yet given up the battle.

The following is a table compiled from the returns received up to 3 o'clock this morning:

STATE	Whole No. of Electors	Har- rison	Cle- ve- land	Wea- ver	In- doubt
Alabama	11	11	11	11	11
Arkansas	8	8	8	8	8
California	9	9	9	9	9
Colorado	9	9	9	9	9
Connecticut	10	10	10	10	10
Delaware	3	3	3	3	3
Florida	11	11	11	11	11
Georgia	13	13	13	13	13
Idaho	3	3	3	3	3
Illinois	21	21	21	21	21
Indiana	15	15	15	15	15
Iowa	13	13	13	13	13
Kansas	10	10	10	10	10
Kentucky	12	12	12	12	12
Louisiana	8	8	8	8	8
Maine	6	6	6	6	6
Maryland	10	10	10	10	10
Massachusetts	15	15	15	15	15
Michigan	14	14	14	14	14
Minnesota	10	10	10	10	10
Mississippi	9	9	9	9	9
Missouri	17	17	17	17	17
Montana	3	3	3	3	3
Nebraska	11	11	11	11	11
Nevada	3	3	3	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4	4	4	4
New Jersey	20	20	20	20	20
New York	36	36	36	36	36
North Carolina	11	11	11	11	11
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3
Ohio	23	23	23	23	23
Oregon	4	4	4	4	4
Pennsylvania	32	32	32	32	32
Rhode Island	4	4	4	4	4
South Carolina	9	9	9	9	9
South Dakota	4	4	4	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12	12	12
Texas	15	15	15	15	15
Vermont	4	4	4	4	4
Virginia	12	12	12	12	12
Washington	4	4	4	4	4
West Virginia	6	6	6	6	6
Wisconsin	12	12	12	12	12
Wyoming	3	3	3	3	3
Total	444	444	444	444	444
Necessary for choice	233	130	230	7	68

Summary of the States.

The following is the Chicago Tribune's summary of the result in various states from returns received up to 3 a. m.

Indiana—Returns are too meager to base any estimate of the result upon. Gains are reported for Harrison in Marion county, but the state is in doubt upon all questions involved.

Connecticut is in doubt. The democrats claim the state by 2,000 and the republicans make no claims.

Iowa is republican by about 10,000 plurality. Democrats do not claim the state. No figures are received from congressional districts.

Wisconsin is reported to have gone for Cleveland by 10,000 plurality.

The result in Kansas is quite uncertain, with indications pointing to the success of the Weaver electoral ticket. Republicans claim the state, however, and it will require the complete returns to decide. Simpson has probably been defeated. Other congressional results are in doubt.

Vermont gives Harrison a plurality. The vote on both sides has fallen off.

California election judges found difficulty in supplying enough ballot boxes to supply the demand.

Colorado, while casting a close vote, has probably chosen Harrison electors, as also have Montana and Oregon.

Maine will give Harrison a plurality of about 41,000.

Idaho is close, with both fusionists and republicans claiming a victory.

Illinois—The indications are that Cleveland will have a plurality in Cook county of 25,000 to 30,000 and Altdorf about the same. The country returns, however, generally indicate republican gains and democratic losses. The state is in doubt with the chances in favor of Cleveland and Altdorf. The large counties have not reported yet.

Michigan—Indications are that the republicans will elect four presidential electors at large.

Missouri is democratic by at least 30,000. Stone, dem. for governor, beats Warner, rep., about 17,000. Fourteen out of fifteen democratic congressmen are elected.

New Jersey's plurality for Cleveland is about 7,000. The gubernatorial contest is in doubt.

Ohio has gone republican by a plurality slightly less than the 21,511 given Gov. McKinley. The state ticket has received about the same support. Congressional returns indicate the election of 14 republicans and 7 democrats.

New York gives Cleveland a plurality of 55,600. The democrats made gains over 1888 in the country districts as well as in New York and Kings county. The assembly, which elects a United States senator, is believed to favor the republicans.

Rhode Island cast the largest vote in its history, giving Harrison 2,500 plurality. The new state loan is approved.

South Dakota's electoral vote is claimed for Weaver. The republican state ticket is probably elected.

Montana has chosen Harrison electors and

the republicans elect a majority of their state ticket.

North Dakota has probably chosen Harrison electors by 1,000 and the republican state ticket is elected by small pluralities.

Washington has probably chosen Harrison electors, but the chances are that Snively, dem., is elected governor.

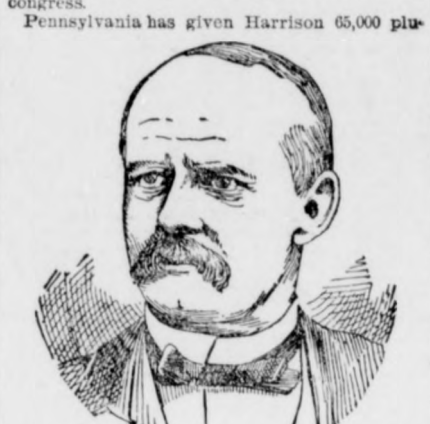
Nevada was swept by the Weaver electors, the silverites carrying everything before them, including the legislature.

Oregon has chosen Harrison electors if the present ratio in the count continues.

Massachusetts has reelected Gov. William Russell, dem., by a plurality of 3,000. The rest of the republican state ticket has been elected.

Henry Cabot Lodge is having a close run for congress.

Pennsylvania has given Harrison 65,000 plu-



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

rality, and the congressional districts are nearly all republican by a large majority.

Kentucky went democratic by about 25,000. Nine democrats are returned to congress. The 10th district is in doubt; a republican was elected in the 11th district.

Florida was carried by the democrats. The people's party did not cut much of a figure. Both congressional districts elected democrats.

Georgia elected a full democratic congressional delegation.

How the Senate Will Stand.

The following table shows the probable political complexion of the next United States senate:

STATE	Dem.	Rep.	Pos.
Alabama	11	11	11
Arkansas	8	8	8
California	9	9	9
Colorado	9	9	9
Connecticut	10	10	10
Delaware	3	3	3
Florida	11	11	11
Georgia	13	13	13
Idaho	3	3	3
Illinois	21	21	21
Indiana	15	15	15
Iowa	13	13	13
Kansas	10	10	10
Kentucky	12	12	12
Louisiana	8	8	8
Maine	6	6	6
Maryland	10	10	10
Massachusetts	15	15	15
Michigan	14	14	14
Minnesota	10	10	10
Mississippi	9	9	9
Missouri	17	17	17
Montana	3	3	3
Nebraska	11	11	11
Nevada	3	3	3
New Hampshire	4	4	4
New Jersey	20	20	20
New York	36	36	36
North Carolina	11	11	11
North Dakota	3	3	3
Ohio	23	23	23
Oregon	4	4	4
Pennsylvania	32	32	32
Rhode Island	4	4	4
South Carolina	9	9	9
South Dakota	4	4	4
Tennessee	12	12	12
Texas	15	15	15
Vermont	4	4	4
Virginia	12	12	12
Washington	4	4	4
West Virginia	6	6	6
Wisconsin	12	12	12
Wyoming	3	3	3
Total	444	444	444

CRAZED BY SMOKING.

A Chicagoan Blows Out His Brains While Suffering from Insanity.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—At 10:15 o'clock a. m. John Nicholas Steinbach blew out his brains in the kitchen of his home, 469 Fifth avenue. Steinbach was 61 years old and was quite well-to-do, owning the property where he resided and also an orange grove in Florida. He was a milk dealer, and leaves a wife and three children. For a number of years Steinbach had been an inveterate smoker and his family believe that it had affected his mind. For some time he had worried over imaginary property troubles and had grown very despondent.

Killed by the Cars.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Train No. 58, south-bound, due in Chicago at 10:15 on the Chicago & North-western road, struck a man driving in an open single buggy at the Graceland avenue crossing near Cuyler station at 10:20 a. m. The man was thrown fully 60 feet and instantly killed. The horse was thrown in the air nearly as high as the top of the car and driven under a sidewalk 20 feet from the crossing. The buggy was totally demolished and not a strap of harness remained on the dead animal.

May Visit America.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who, as chairman of the committee on temperance of the world's auxiliary has taken great interest in every branch of that work, has received an intimation that Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, the head of the church in Ireland, will attend the services of the auxiliary next summer. Archbishop Walsh is a great champion of the educational measures about to be adopted by the liberal government.

His Cash Burned Up.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 9.—The house of John Leete, a milkman at Hampden Plains, was burned about midnight Monday night, and \$1,200 worth Leete had in the house was consumed by the flames. Leete was absent at a political meeting at the time of the fire, and his family had a narrow escape. The loss on the building is small.

Blaze at Williamsburg.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A fire in the four-story brick building, 171 to 187 Wall about street, Williamsburg, caused a loss of \$130,000. The building was occupied by the New York Steel and Copper Plate Company, Jacobs, silk ribbon manufacturer, and other small firms. The loss is divided among them. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Furniture Failure in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—The Boston Furniture Company has made an assignment. No assets are given, but it is understood that in round numbers the liabilities are about \$100,000 and the assets nominally \$119,000. The assets include quite an amount in leases.

Another Prince in England.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Princess Louise, of Battenburg, nee Victoria, of Hesse, has given birth to a son.

THE FREEMAN'S WILL

It Finds Expression at Thousands of Ballot Boxes.

A RESUME OF TUESDAY'S ELECTIONS.

How the Vote for State Officers, Candidates for Congress and the Legislatures Stands at Latest Accounts.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Cleveland has swept New York. The only question now is what his plurality in the state will be. At midnight the democratic national committee was claiming over 25,000 plurality. This is based upon the belief that New York city will give 70,000 plurality in round numbers and Kings county about 18,000. The steady reports of the republican loss throughout the state indicate that outside of these two counties the republican plurality will be reduced to at least 65,000, thus making the democratic margin about 25,000. Crockett, rep., is probably elected. The balance of the state ticket is divided between republicans and independents. The republicans probably get only one out of six congressmen. The legislature is probably equally divided between the three parties.

Weaver Ahead in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—At 1 a. m. returns from less than 200 voting precincts in Nebraska out of 1,633 indicate the success of Weaver electors by 3,500 plurality in a total vote of about 220,000. Crockett, rep., is probably elected. The balance of the state ticket is divided between republicans and independents. The republicans probably get only one out of six congressmen. The legislature is probably equally divided between the three parties.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—A heavy vote has been polled throughout Michigan. The latest returns indicate the election of four Cleveland electors and of Rich, republican candidate for governor, the latter by a majority of 20,000.

Particular interest is centered in the election in Michigan from the fact that for the first time presidential electors were chosen there by districts instead of by the vote of the entire state. The electors at large were selected by districts formed by splitting the state into equal halves, and the remaining electors by congressional districts. This plan was the outcome of the democratic and patrons of industry landside two years ago, by which the combined forces gave the Michigan republicans their first complete defeat in a generation.

Other interesting features of the Wolverine election were the use for the first time in the entire state of the Australian ballot for a presidential election, and the vote on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The democrats have carried Missouri by Cleveland by 30,000. Although sanguine republicans are claiming the state for Warner, rep., for governor by a bare plurality, Stone, dem., will probably have a plurality of 10,000. St. Louis is republican by a majority of 10,000 and Kansas City is democratic. The congressional electors are: First district, Hatch, dem.; 2d, Hall, dem.; 3d, Dockery, dem.; 4th, Barnes, dem.; 5th, Tarsney, dem.; 6th, De Armond, dem.; 7th, Heard, dem.; 8th, Brand, dem.; 9th, Clark, dem., probably by a small majority over Morsey, rep.; 10th, Barthold, rep.; 11th, O'Neill, dem.; 12th, Cobb, dem.; 13th, Ryan, dem.; 14th, Arnold, dem.; 15th, Morgan, dem. There is no doubt about the selection of democrats in Missouri out of 15. Morsey, rep., has a chance in the 10th and 11th districts. The legislature will be clearly democratic, with slight republican gains.

In Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—This state will give Benjamin Harrison and John C. Spooner from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, according to the latest returns and on a most conservative estimate. Over 70 towns in the state have been heard from, and these show a net democratic gain over the vote of 1888 of 821. If this is not increased on the remaining towns, the republicans would carry the state by 15,000. Allowing for a larger increase, it is very probable that the republicans will not fail to have 6,000. The towns heard from are widely scattered and embrace all sections. John C. Spooner was up with his ticket, even in the Lutheran localities, and Peck was behind in many precincts. Cleveland's total vote will exceed that of Peck.

Ed. W. Will still claims the state for Cleveland and Peck by 13,000. Henry C. Payne claims it by 6,000 to 10,000 for the republicans. Returns coming in very slowly. The democrats doubtless get all the congressmen except in the 1st, 3d and 10th districts, though G. B. Shaw, rep., of the Eau Claire district, may get in.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—While the official count is progressing slowly throughout the city, owing to the complicated nature of the ballot under the new system, there is every indication that the Baker ballot law has met with its decided success. The vote will be decided by a heavy majority in the city. Comparatively little cutting was done in most districts, as voters found that a straight ticket was easier to prepare under the "reform" law.

The five congressional districts to which Philadelphia is divided it is conceded that the republicans have elected four of their candidates, as follows: First district, H. H. Bingham, reelected; 2d district, Charles O'Neill, reelected; 4th district, John E. Reayburn, reelected; 5th district, A. C. Hinson, reelected. It was in the 3d district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, that the greatest interest centered. Though democratic in the ratio of 5 to 1, it is acknowledged that the regular democratic nominee, Capt. W. W. Ker, has been defeated by the great anti-slavery congressman William McAleer, who, after being defeated for the democratic nomination, was placed on an independent ticket and also nominated by the republicans.

Looks Like Weaver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The Times-Tribune bulletin says that Kansas has given a majority for the Weaver electors, but that the republicans have saved their state ticket.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—Partial returns from the 7th congressional district, now represented by Jerry Simpson, indicate that he has been defeated for reelection. The cities of Wichita, Newton, Wellington and Nickerson have given majorities for Long, rep.

Returns from other congressional districts are too meager even for an estimate. The republican ticket at the central committee headquarters claim that the legislative ticket is in doubt, but admit that with the people's party holdovers, the people's party will probably have a majority or joint ballot.

Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 9.—The democratic victory in Kentucky was a most sweeping one. The weather was crisp with sunshine the whole day, and a heavy vote was polled. Owing to the secret ballot law, which went into effect in this state Tuesday, the returns are coming in slowly. It is estimated that Cleveland will have 35,000 majority.

Kentucky sends 10 democrats to congress and 1 republican—in the 5th district. Caruth, dem., was reelected by 5,000 majority over Wilson, rep. In the 2d district Ellis, dem., was reelected over Pettit, populist, by a majority of 2,000. In the 3d district, Silas Adams, rep., defeated J. R. Hindman, dem., by about 2,000, a democratic gain of about 1,500.

The other successful candidates—all democrats—were: First district, Stone reelected; 3d district, Goodnight reelected; 4th district, Montgomery reelected; 6th district, Asberry, reelected; 7th district, Breckenridge reelected; 8th district, McCreary reelected; 9th district, Paynter reelected; 10th district, M. Cist succeeded to Kendall.

In Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The indications at midnight indicate that Cleveland has carried Rhode Island by 1,200 and New Hampshire by 1,000. The returns from Massachusetts cities and towns are coming in very slowly and at a late hour, with two-thirds of Boston's precincts in and less than one-eighth of the towns heard from. Russell is elected by 2,000 majority. He has run away ahead of his ticket. Breckenridge is in question the republicans have carried the

Appropriations for Catholic Indian schools.

The open support of some of the Catholic priests of this city also came into the canvass. However, it could not both ways, and he was elected. In the 11th district O. J. Hodges was threatened by opposition from workingmen and the popularity of the present representative, Tom Johnson. There was a good deal of democratic talk of reelecting Congressman M. B. Hart in the 11th district, but the Populist candidate, E. G. Johnson, has no doubt pulled through. In Hamilton county Harrison and the state ticket has about 5,000 majority, while the Foraker-Cox county ticket seems to have gone through by about one-half that majority, except that the democratic ticket has a small auditor and corner are elected by small majorities.

Few Figures from Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 9.—The State Register claims Harrison will have a plurality of 25,000 in Iowa, and that the republicans will elect one or more of the eleven congressmen and entire state ticket. Chairman Hyde feels confident the republicans will carry the state by a good plurality, but gives no figures.

Weaver Ahead in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 9.—At 1 a. m. returns from less than 200 voting precincts in Nebraska out of 1,633 indicate the success of Weaver electors by 3,500 plurality in a total vote of about 220,000. Crockett, rep., is probably elected. The balance of the state ticket is divided between republicans and independents. The republicans probably get only one out of six congressmen. The legislature is probably equally divided between the three parties.

Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—A heavy vote has been polled throughout Michigan. The latest returns indicate the election of four Cleveland electors and of Rich, republican candidate for governor, the latter by a majority of 20,000.

Particular interest is centered in the election in Michigan from the fact that for the first time presidential electors were chosen there by districts instead of by the vote of the entire state. The electors at large were selected by districts formed by splitting the state into equal halves, and the remaining electors by congressional districts. This plan was the outcome of the democratic and patrons of industry landside two years ago, by which the combined forces gave the Michigan republicans their first complete defeat in a generation.

Other interesting features of the Wolverine election were the use for the first time in the entire state of the Australian ballot for a presidential election, and the vote on the proposition of calling a constitutional convention.

Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The democrats have carried Missouri by Cleveland by 30,000. Although sanguine republicans are claiming the state for Warner, rep., for governor by a bare plurality, Stone, dem., will probably have a plurality of 10,000. St. Louis is republican by a majority of 10,000 and Kansas City is democratic. The congressional electors are: First district, Hatch, dem.; 2d, Hall, dem.; 3d, Dockery, dem.; 4th, Barnes, dem.; 5th, Tarsney, dem.; 6th, De Armond, dem.; 7th, Heard, dem.; 8th, Brand, dem.; 9th, Clark, dem., probably by a small majority over Morsey, rep.; 10th, Barthold, rep.; 11th, O'Neill, dem.; 12th, Cobb, dem.; 13th, Ryan, dem.; 14th, Arnold, dem.; 15th, Morgan, dem. There is no doubt about the selection of democrats in Missouri out of 15. Morsey, rep., has a chance in the 10th and 11th districts. The legislature will be clearly democratic, with slight republican gains.

In Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 9.—This state will give Benjamin Harrison and John C. Spooner from 5,000 to 10,000 plurality, according to the latest returns and on a most conservative estimate. Over 70 towns in the state have been heard from, and these show a net democratic gain over the vote of 1888 of 821. If this is not increased on the remaining towns, the republicans would carry the state by 15,000. Allowing for a larger increase, it is very probable that the republicans will not fail to have 6,000. The towns heard from are widely scattered and embrace all sections. John C. Spooner was up with his ticket, even in the Lutheran localities, and Peck was behind in many precincts. Cleveland's total vote will exceed that of Peck.

Ed. W. Will still claims the state for Cleveland and Peck by 13,000. Henry C. Payne claims it by 6,000 to 10,000 for the republicans. Returns coming in very slowly. The democrats doubtless get all the congressmen except in the 1st, 3d and 10th districts, though G. B. Shaw, rep., of the Eau Claire district, may get in.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—While the official count is progressing slowly throughout the city, owing to the complicated nature of the ballot under the new system, there is every indication that the Baker ballot law has met with its decided success. The vote will be decided by a heavy majority in the city. Comparatively little cutting was done in most districts, as voters found that a straight ticket was easier to prepare under the "reform" law.

The five congressional districts to which Philadelphia is divided it is conceded that the republicans have elected four of their candidates, as follows: First district, H. H. Bingham, reelected; 2d district, Charles O'Neill, reelected; 4th district, John E. Reayburn, reelected; 5th district, A. C. Hinson, reelected. It was in the 3d district, formerly represented by Samuel J. Randall, that the greatest interest centered. Though democratic in the ratio of 5 to 1, it is acknowledged that the regular democratic nominee, Capt. W. W. Ker, has been defeated by the great anti-slavery congressman William McAleer, who, after being defeated for the democratic nomination, was placed on an independent ticket and also nominated by the republicans.

Looks Like Weaver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—The Times-Tribune bulletin says that Kansas has given a majority for the Weaver electors, but that the republicans have saved their state ticket.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 9.—Partial returns from the

INDIANA STATE NEWS.

For the purpose of bringing together interested representatives of all parts of the state to take steps toward establishing a better system of road making in Indiana, the Commercial club, of Indianapolis, authorizes the issuance of a call for a road congress, to be held in that city, December 6, 7, and 8, 1892. The congress will consider methods of work, suitable materials, faults of the present system, needed legislation and the various practical questions involved in the road making problem, in addition to which the important benefits, commercially and socially, to be derived from good roads and streets will receive attention. The programme will embrace addresses from people of national prominence as authority on the subjects to be considered, and opportunity will be given for such discussion as will fully enlighten those desiring information. The object of the congress will be to stimulate appreciation of the importance of good roads, and to make an organized effort to give Indiana the best road system in the country, which, it is believed, more effectively than anything else that needs to be done at this time, increase its prosperity, promote its general improvement, and advance it in the good opinion of people everywhere. The congress will be composed of delegates to be appointed by boards of county commissioners, municipal governments, commercial organizations, agricultural societies and institutions, and such persons as may be formally invited to be present by the committee in charge. Township trustees will be entitled to participate in the proceedings. Delegates will be expected to present credentials. The congress will convene in the house of representatives, state capital, (the use of which for its sessions has been specially granted), on Tuesday, December 6, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Arrangements are being made for a special railroad rate of one and one-third fare for delegates. Gov. Chase heartily endorses this movement.

While Salvation Army services were in progress, in Michigan City, several rowdies intruded and continued smoking, despite a request by James McNeil to lay aside their cigars. Then one of them struck McNeil, and he found upon the affair by whipping the quartet and throwing them out of the hall. Michigan City is proud of McNeil as an exponent of muscular Christianity.

SUPERINTENDENT CHISLETT, of Crown Hill cemetery, Indianapolis, has selected six men to guard Mrs. Harrison's grave, from the employees at the burying-ground. Two men are placed on duty at a time, and they serve for eight hours, when they are relieved.

RICHMOND ladies are astounded over the discovery that a prominent nurse in that city, noted for her success in taking care of infants, in which her services were much in demand, was in the habit of giving morphine to the little ones entrusted to her care. The restlessness of a babe after the nurse had been dismissed excited the apprehension of the mother, and a physician was summoned who found that the little one had been systematically drugged from its birth, and even then was a victim of the morphia habit. Further examination disclosed that the child's stomach had been almost hopelessly ruined. This led to inquiry among other mothers whose children had been under care of the same nurse, and while it was found that the drug had been used in quieting them, yet it had not been administered sufficiently to cause permanent injury.

A poo, nearly starved to death, was found fastened in a cold air pipe of the Baptist church, Valparaiso, where he had been a captive for three days.

AMOS HEAVILON, of Frankfort, has given Purdue university \$35,000, to be used in permanent improvements. Mr. Heavilon is a wealthy butcher and made his money farming. It is said that he rented land and put in a crop when but 10 years of age.

WM. CUNNINGHAM, drunk and disorderly, attempted to run amuck and was arrested at Evansville. After being locked up he tore his shirt into strips and hanged himself. He was unconscious when cut down.

At Mitchell, in the preliminary trial of L. B. Moore for the killing of W. H. Taw, Jas. Jones, one of the witnesses who was at the time acting deputy marshal, told him that he and Curt Bass had a plan to get away with Tow.

The following money order offices have been established in Indiana: Brownsville Hamilton, North Madison, Advance, Fredericksburg, Indiana Mineral Springs, Milltown, Reelsville, Scotland, Straughn, Whiteland, Pemberton, Rock Lodge, Seven Oaks, Sneads, Sparr, Waukegan, Wiersdale, Fulton, Montmorenci, Ottwell, Millville, Mt. Ayr, Raub, Moorefield, Switzerland county, has been made a postal note office.

Mrs. ANNIE ABBOTT, of Dillsborough, was killed before her husband's eyes by a runaway horse.

EVANSVILLE will soon have a new work house.

JACOB GLUTZ, a farmer near Rockport, was playing with his dog. The animal fell against him, knocking him down, and burst a blood vessel. Mr. Glutz died.

At Williamsburg Isaac Clements died of typhoid fever. During his illness he was frequently visited by the members of his family, all of whom contracted the disease. Clements was buried. His father, mother, brother and sister are very ill with this dreaded disease. It is feared they will not survive.

WILLIAM F. HEADLEY, in the northern part of Clarke county is giving his attention to the culture of sunflowers. This year his yield amounted to 19,890 pounds of seed, for which he has a ready market at \$2.25 per 100 pounds. Sunflower seed is converted into oil, and has the same drying properties as linsed.

THERE are 605 prisoners in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville.

At Lafayette Joseph W. Linn fell off a load of hay, breaking every ligament in his right foot.

At Evansville G. C. Buner, a salesman, fell from an E. & T. H. train and was horribly mangled.

GREAT STRIKE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Many Trades Already Out—Business Paralyzed and Settlement Far Off.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—The big strike began Saturday, and the chances are that one of the most colossal struggles which have ever taken place in this country between labor and capital will ensue. The question at issue is wholly one of unionism, not wages or hours of labor. The amalgamated union insists that merchants employ none but union teamsters and warehousemen. On this issue a strike has been under way since October 22. Attempts have been made to arbitrate the matter, but the union, not satisfied with the action of the merchants, first threatened a general strike Thursday and on Saturday ordered it.

The plan decided on by it is for one trade after another to strike until business is completely paralyzed here. The first to go out were the clothing store clerks, who stopped at noon. The Musicians' union followed, interfering with the matinees and causing the opera house to shut its doors. The car drivers followed at 5 o'clock, causing great inconvenience, as the carriage drivers and cabmen were already on a strike, and there was no way of getting up town. The paper hangers, gas workers and a number of others next struck. The union includes sixty-one organizations and it is said that all or nearly all will be out.

The Electric Light Workers' union has decided to join the strike, but the decision requires the sanction of the International Electric Workers' union, of which it is a member, before it becomes effective. When this strike is on the city will be in darkness, as the gas men went out Sunday.

The Typographical union met Sunday afternoon and decided to go out. This will probably suspend the publication of every morning paper in the city except the German Gazette.

The guards at the armories of all local military commands have been doubled and arrangements made to call the troops out at a moment's notice. There has so far been no demand upon their services. Street-car travel has been entirely suspended, and the only means of travel is by hacks or wagons, which are run periodically. The governor spent the day in the city and was called upon by a committee of strikers. He warned them against any breach of the peace, but declined to discuss the strike until he had had an opportunity of hearing both sides of the case.

The conference between the merchants' and laborers' committees was resumed at the city hall Sunday morning, Mayor Fitzpatrick presiding, and after an executive session which covered twenty-four hours was finally dissolved without result.

The discussion on both sides was heated. After the conference both sides were very reticent as to what had transpired, but the merchants said that all negotiations for the settlement of the strike were now at an end, unless the men submitted fresh propositions. They claimed that they could not yield to the demands made upon them without lasting injury to their business.

MONUMENT TO ANARCHY.

To Be Erected Over the Graves of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engel and Lingg—The Corner Stone Laid.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—With impressive and simple ceremonies Sunday afternoon 5,000 people laid the corner stone for a monument in Waldheim cemetery which is intended to perpetuate the story of the Haymarket riot as told by the friends of the four men hanged November 11, 1887.

Fully as impressive as the exercises by the side of the graves of August Spies, Albert Parsons, George Engel, Adolph Fischer and Louis Lingg was the march to the trains through the city. Nearly 1,500 men, women and children were in line. Their pace was slow and measured, in harmony with the dirges played by the band. There were no red flags in the parade, but all of the floral emblems bore red streamers and the color prevailed everywhere in badges and boutonnieres.

Arriving at the cemetery the "Marseillaise" was played as the body marched to the tombs of the dead anarchists. The graves were decorated with wreaths and other emblems. The ceremonies were lengthy. Addresses were delivered by M. Britz, president of the Cigarmakers' union, Robert Steiner, editor of the Arbeiter Zeitung, and others. In the corner stone which was placed in its position following the addresses was deposited an iron box containing a certified report of the trial of the anarchists, a history of the Haymarket riot, copies of many labor publications and of the constitutions of labor organizations. The monument, when completed, will be one of the finest in Waldheim. It will be unveiled in June.

IAMS LOSES.

The Jury Returns a Verdict Acquitting the Militia Officers.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7.—The jury in the Iams case came in on Saturday and rendered a verdict acquitting Cols. Hawkins and Streater and Surgeon Grimm of the charge of assault upon ex-Private Iams. The costs are divided between the county and the defense. At 11:15 o'clock the jury returned with their verdict, which was as follows:

"On the assault and battery case we find defendants not guilty and the county pay the costs. On the aggravated assault and battery case we find defendants not guilty, but Colonels Hawkins and Streater each shall pay half of the costs."

"BLACK DEATH" FOLLOWS.

More Swift and Terrible Than the Cholera, It Cannot Be Diagnosed.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Some uneasiness has been caused throughout Europe by the news of the appearance of the "black death," which has followed on the heels of the cholera in Turkistan. In the town of Askabad alone 100 persons in a population of 30,000 died in the week ending September 20. The scourge often follows cholera, when the epidemic has been particularly severe. Medical knowledge of the strange malady is very meager, for decomposition is so rapid that post mortems reveal nothing.

TIED UP.

Trade in New Orleans Paralyzed by the Great Strike—Serious Trouble Looked For.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—Gov. Foster has his militia in readiness for immediate action against the strikers, but the belief is well grounded that no decisive steps will be taken until Wednesday.

In the meantime the governor is using every means to bring about an amicable settlement. At his request the merchants made a concession and agreed to waive the demand that the strikers return to work before any arbitration takes place. They also agreed to arbitrate upon the question of hours and wages, refusing, however, to argue the demand that they employ none but union men, though they are willing to agree not to discriminate against union men. The governor then referred the agreement to the labor unions and they said it was too late to consider the matter Sunday night, but promised to meet Monday morning and to give an answer by noon. Up to midnight he had not received an answer.

The merchants did not do anything Monday but carry on their business as well as they could and determine to stand firm upon their last proposition. They received strong promise of support from the lumbermen, millers and others. It is said the executive committee received a letter from ex-Gov. Warmoth, the republican leader in the state and a large sugar planter, saying that the planters desired the merchants to stand firm, as a victory for the unions would mean the organization of the negroes throughout the district, the supremacy of the blacks, the constant menace to the business of the state and the conversion of the productive plantations of the state into grazing lands.

Some of the largest planters of the state were in the city Monday, and said that the strike meant so much to them that they were willing to answer the first call for men or money sent out by the merchants. As soon as the election is over the real battle will begin, and it is believed that the city authorities will throw off a good deal of the lethargy charged against them. Gov. Foster held a conference with ex-Gov. Nicholls, now the chief justice of the supreme court, and other prominent lawyers, and it is said to be their opinion that under the law of the state the governor can step in to preserve the peace without waiting to be called on by the municipal authorities. The merchants are confident that this authority will be used and they will determine upon strong measures upon their own account.

The city had a holiday appearance everywhere except among the merchants, against whom the strikes are now aimed, and they will carry on their business until prevented by violence. They say that a number of union men are willing to return, but they did not propose to make targets for the unions until they were ready for a vigorous defense and so declined to take them back for the present. The strike also failed to affect the newspapers to the extent expected, and the only paper which has so far failed to appear is the Item, which is the official organ of the strikers, although that is expected to appear this evening. Another center of activity was the city hall, where the mayor and his advisors spent the day. During the morning a proclamation was issued calling upon all persons to preserve the peace and warning the people that any disorder or violence would be repressed by the sternest measures.

The most serious feature of the situation was the suspension of the two lighting systems—gas and electricity—and some alarm was felt when the officers of the two electric light companies called upon the mayor and said they thought they could furnish light if granted protection for men engaged to take the places of the strikers. This was readily promised.

During the afternoon President Levert, of the sugar and rice exchange, called and asked that protection be furnished those interests. Nearly 40,000 barrels of sugar and molasses besides other products and merchandise lay on the levee, he said, at the mercy of the strikers.

The board of trade also urged the mayor to do his utmost to bring about the resumption of street car travel and "the continuance of the supply of gas, electricity and water, in order to provide for the protection of life and property and for the convenience of the citizens."

In reply the mayor wrote that his powers were restricted to the preservation of peace; he could not force men to work, but he could and would maintain order.

The union freight-handlers were ordered out at noon and a majority of the men employed by the Queen & Crescent and Yazoo & Mississippi Valley roads went out.

The telephone linemen struck early Monday morning out of sympathy. They had no grievances of their own. The switchboard girls remained at their posts and therefore there was no interruption of communication. No breaks in the lines can, however, be repaired.

Peant Crop Short This Year.

PETERSBURG, Va., Nov. 8.—Not more than half a peanut crop will be made in Virginia. The failure is due to dry weather in August. The crop is also said to be very short in North Carolina.

PITH AND POINT.

No faculty of man has made such blunders in its development as the religious. No wonder; it is the greatest of all.—Theodore Parker.

Evil, once manfully fronted, ceases to be evil; there is generous battle-hope in place of dead, passive misery; the evil itself has become a kind of good.—Carlyle.

I was educated to regard liberty as an evil; I have learned to regard it as a good. That is a formula which sufficiently explains all the changes of my political convictions.—Gladstone.

A BICYCLE TRIP.

It Was Marked by Circumstances of a Decidedly Unpleasant Character.

"It has now become quite fashionable to make long tours on the bicycle," remarked a St. Louis man recently. "I tried it a couple of years ago, but I didn't get so much fun out of the trip as I had hoped to. I started to ride from Dubuque to Sioux City. I carried a light-housekeeping rig with me, consisting of blanket, frying pan, and coffee pot, and camped out. I stopped on the afternoon of the second day in a beautiful grove, through which flowed a small stream. The roads were dusty, and I concluded to take a bath and wash out my flannel suit. I did so, hung the suit on the bushes to dry, and slept the sleep of the just. Next morning when I tried to get into the rig I found that it had shrunk so that to put it on was a physical impossibility. I had no more than made this discovery when a picnic party hove in sight. They were coming to make a day of it in the grove. I was so badly rattled that I did not know what to do, and of course did what I should not. Instead of concealing myself among the leaves, Ulysses like, and asking the visitors to supply me with clothing, I wrapped the blanket around my manly form, mounted the wheel and lit out down the road as tight as I could drive. A couple of mastiffs that were with the party gave chase, my blanket came off, and I dared not stop to recover it. I saw a strip of timber ahead, and thought that I would try to reach it and hail some passing farmer, but met another load of picnicers of both sexes, and, leaving my wheel by the roadside, hid in a wheat field. It happened that the sheriff of the county was with the crowd, and he organized a posse, captured me, and was going to lock me up as a lunatic, but I finally made him understand the situation, and he provided me with a pair of indispensable. I always travel by rail now."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Heads of Various Types.

It is interesting to observe how the shape of a man's head acts as an index to his nationality—that is, if you know how to consult the index. As a proof of this, notice how long and narrow the American head is. Hats made in England will not fit such a head at all, the head being so long "fore and aft" as to make the hat too wide at the sides. With the Germans it is the reverse, if any difference. The head of a true Rhinelander is wide at the temples; if the hat is the exact length, in nine cases out of ten it has to be stretched sideways in order to make it fit. English heads are wide, but not so pronounced as those of the Germans. There is more of a "sliding scale" with them as to the relative length and breadth. The Celtic head is almost invariably round or oval and without pronounced phrenological "bumps." For general smoothness of the cranial protuberance the Italian comes next to the Celts, either of the two besting the classic Greeks in that respect. Odd as it may seem, anatomists declare that the Turkish skull is almost identical in shape, size, etc., with that of the enlightened nineteenth century inhabitant of the United States. Hat dealers, such as makers, furnishers, etc., say that the heads of all nations are gradually growing larger. In 1860 the average hat used was six and a half; to-day it is a seven and a quarter.—St. Louis Republic.

The Main Point.

The true philosophy, the best wisdom, of the whole America-discovering business was never better expressed than it was by an old Irishman whom the listener once heard talking to another and younger Irishman. The younger man was pretending that it was really the Irish who first discovered America, and was about to prove it with many learned allusions, when the old man broke in:

"I don't know, Pat, if the Irish first discovered Amerikky; but, begorra, they disskivered it!"

It isn't of so much consequence to us who first discovered it, as that somebody subsequently discovered it who had the sense to make some use of it.—Boston Transcript.

A Constant Plague.

Infection is, in many instances, a constant plague, giving the sufferer no peace night or day. To banish the tormentor, don't deluge your stomach with pepsins and sour or acidulous tonics. Use the genuine invigorant and appetizer, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, approved and recommended by physicians of distinction. Use it, too, for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

It is an odd fact that the duty of most missionaries is to go to the bad.—Philadelphia Record.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten cents in stamps to John Sebastian, Gen'l Ticket and Pass. Agt., C. & E. R. Ry., Chicago, for a pack of the "Rock Island" Playing Cards. They are acknowledged the best, and worth five times the cost. Send money order or postal note for \$50, and will send five packs by express, prepaid.

One certain way to hear a pin drop is to heat it red hot and drop it into a keg of gunpowder.—Philadelphia Record.

HAL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for testimonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

EASY circling of the square—rounding the corner.—Demorest's Magazine.

WRITE to the Kansas Trust and Banking Co., of Atchison, Kan., for their descriptive price lists of improved farms in Kansas.

JACOBS OIL
CURES
Sciatica
Back Aches
all Aches
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

Cold Wave Coming.

Weather reports from all extreme stations announce the early advent of cold waves. In anticipation, thousands of people are completing arrangements to spend the winter in the South. Of all south bound roads, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad offers the best advantages to the traveler. It is the shortest line from Chicago to Florida and Gulf Coast resorts. Its trains reach destination six hours in advance of any other line. Its equipment is unsurpassed. Its popular fast train, the "Chicago & Nashville Limited," which leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 4 p. m. every day in the year, connects with all through trains from the West and Northwest, is vestibuled from end to end, heated by steam, lighted by gas, is composed of Pullman sleepers, Pullman Ladies' and Day coaches, and a superb dining car.

For full information, time tables, illustrated guide books, maps, etc., apply to, or address any agent of connecting lines; Charles W. HUMPHREY, Northern Passenger Agent, 170 East Third St., St. Paul, Minn.; City Ticket Office, 204 Clark St., Chicago; or CHARLES L. STONE, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, Room 415 First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

Some fellows develop amazing speed when they're driven to drink.—Elmira Gazette.

Home-Seekers, Attention!

The United States government has decided to open, Nov. 22, 1892, for settlement under the homestead law, the unearned lands of the Marquette & Little Bay Du Noquet Railroad, heretofore reserved from entry, in Northern Michigan. At the same time the right of the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad has been denied to a large tract of land in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. This gives an unprecedented chance to locate valuable timber and mineral lands, which are among the best in the Upper Peninsula, and are reached only over the North Star Route (Marquette & Northern Railroad) between Chicago and Lake Superior.

For further particulars address C. E. ROLLINS, Land and Immigration Agent, 161 La Salle street, Chicago.

Positive, mad; comparative, madder. Positive, man; comparative, manna or manner.

All for 55 Cents.

The Monon Route has added to its already splendid equipment two brand new dining cars, which are now in daily service on the fast day trains between Chicago and Louisville. These cars are models of convenience, comfort and beauty, and are operated on the a la carte plan, which means that a passenger can get anything he wants and pay only for what he gets. An elegant steak, with bread, butter, coffee or tea with cream is served for only 55 cents. Watch for the MONON'S new schedule to Florida.

HATSHED—"Do you run on this road?" Tramp (sadly)—"No; I just walk on the ties."

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK, Nov. 9.	CHICAGO.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	33 50 @ 50 00	23 00 @ 25 00
Sheep	30 00 @ 35 00	20 00 @ 22 00
Hogs	30 00 @ 35 00	20 00 @ 22 00
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	2 75 @ 3 75	2 75 @ 3 75
Minnesota Patents	4 25 @ 4 80	4 25 @ 4 80
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	74 50 @ 75 00	68 00 @ 70 00
Ungraded Red	68 00 @ 70 00	49 50 @ 50 00
CORN—No. 2	49 50 @ 50 00	48 00 @ 50 00
Ungraded Mixed	48 00 @ 50 00	38 00 @ 40 00
SOY—Mixed Western	38 00 @ 40 00	38 00 @ 40 00
RYE—Western	50 00 @ 61 00	13 25 @ 13 50
PORK—Mess, New	13 25 @ 13 50	18 00 @ 20 00
BUTTER—Creamery	20 00 @ 22 00	20 00 @ 22 00
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	13 00 @ 15 00	13 00 @ 15 00
Cows	12 00 @ 13 00	12 00 @ 13 00
Stocks	2 00 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 2 25
Feeders	2 80 @ 3 40	2 80 @ 3 40
Butcher's Steers	2 20 @ 3 00	2 20 @ 3 00
Hull	1 90 @ 2 00	1 90 @ 2 00
HOGS—Live	5 25 @ 5 50	5 25 @ 5 50
SHEEP	3 00 @ 5 25	3 00 @ 5 25
BUTTER—Creamery	18 00 @ 20 00	18 00 @ 20 00
Good to Choice Dairy	20 00 @ 22 00	20 00 @ 22 00
EGGS—Fresh	21 50 @ 22 50	21 50 @ 22 50
BROOM CORN	4 00 @ 5 50	4 00 @ 5 50
Wool	4 00 @ 5 50	4 00 @ 5 50
Mixed	3 50 @ 4 00	3 50 @ 4 00
POTATOS—New (per bu.)	12 25 @ 12 50	12 25 @ 12 50
PORK—Mess	9 25 @ 9 50	9 25 @ 9 50
LARD—Steam	4 00 @ 4 25	4 00 @ 4 25
FLOUR—Spring Patents	4 00 @ 4 10	4 00 @ 4 10
Wheat Patents	2 00 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 2 25
Bakers	2 50 @ 2 75	2 50 @ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat, Cash	70 50 @ 71 00	70 50 @ 71 00
Corn, No. 2	41 50 @ 41 75	41 50 @ 41 75
St. Louis	39 00 @ 39 25	39 00 @ 39 25
Rye, No. 2	49 50 @ 50 00	49 50 @ 50 00
Barley, Good to Choice	48 00 @ 48 50	48 00 @ 48 50
LARD	15 00 @ 16 00	15 00 @ 16 00
Sliding	30 00 @ 32 00	30 00 @ 32 00
Flooring	15 00 @ 15 25	15 00 @ 15 25
Common Boards	15 00 @ 15 25	15 00 @ 15 25
Pencing	2 00 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 2 25
Lath, dry	2 00 @ 2 25	2 00 @ 2 25
Shingles	2 35 @ 3 15	2 35 @ 3 15
CATTLE—Steers	43 00 @ 42 00	43 00 @ 42 00
Texans and Indians	2 30 @ 3 10	2 30 @ 3 10
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy	5 40 @ 5 75	5 40 @ 5 75
Mixed Grades	5 00 @ 5 75	5 00 @ 5 75
SHEEP	4 75 @ 4 80	4 75 @ 4 80
CATTLE—Steers	3 25 @ 5 25	3 25 @ 5 25
TEXAS	5 30 @ 4 00	5 30 @ 4 00
HOGS	5 30 @ 5 25	5 30 @ 5 25
SHEEP	3 50 @ 4 50	3 50 @ 4 50

S.S.S.

CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment. S.S.S. ment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.

Mrs. T. L. MATTHEWS, Atholville, Miss.

Our book on Blood Purification mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED

SAPOLIO

GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS.

SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

JOIN the COLUMBIAN WORLD'S FAIR CLUB.

Guarantee of satisfaction from all National, International and State fairs. Free membership badge and instructions. Write for it. No other express. Address: COLUMBIAN CLUB, 511 Chamber Commerce, Chicago. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

A. N. K.—A 1-4-21

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

DO NOT BE DECEIVED

NEW YORK SHOE STORE.

NEW GOODS

coming in. Prices are lower than the lowest, and goods the best in the market. Come in and see us and you will be convinced.

First door west of When Clothing Store.

Overcoat Facts Worth Knowing.

The "craze" is all for smooth goods in heavy overcoats this season. Ninety per cent or more of the best winter overcoats will be Kerseys and Meltons. They must be 2 to 4 inches longer than last year. Fine, light checks and broken plaids in worsted linings "are the proper caper." Ours will last as long as you want them to. Its "nip and tuck" which will sell most, single or double breasted, with chances a little in favor of double. For colors, black, blue and brown are the favorites. Come and see.

THE WHEN.

The Greencastle Democrat.

H. B. MARTIN, C. L. MARTIN,
Editors and Proprietors.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Per Year.....\$1.00
Six Months.....50

Entered at the Postoffice at Greencastle, Ind., as second class matter.

Greencastle, Ind., November 12.



THE "imps of hell" were a large crop.

WHERE are we at?—Banner Times. "At Rest."

THE McKinley thieving tariff and Force bill did it.

It wasn't a landslide—the whole earth turned over.

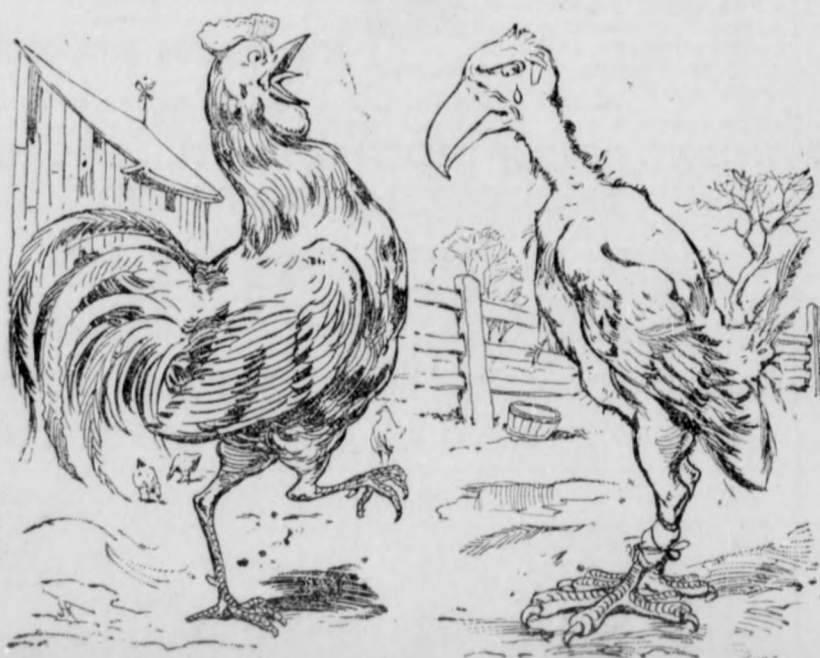
THE gamiest cock on earth is the democratic rooster.

GREAT Heavens! where will this thing stop "at?" Ohio, too.

PETER STONER: "Jehovah is still doing business at the old stand."

THE McKinley tariff doesn't seem to be much of a howling success.

To Parson Chase: The "imps of hell" danced all over your hypocritical carcass.



To Grover Cleveland: Turn the rascals out.

To Adlai: Mr. President, I move that the Senate take up the House bills to repeal the duties on binding twine and cotton ties.

To Claude Matthews: Walk up higher.

To G. W. Cooper: Send the news to Raum.

To Frank A. Horner: Send them to the pen.

To J. M. Sells, Frank Ader and J. Q. Vermillion: Send Turpie back to the United States Senate.

To Hughes, Glidewell, McNeff, Broadstreet, O'Brien, Hart and Farmer: Be honest, faithful and industrious.

To Vestal and Denman: Well done good and faithful leaders.

To Col. Matson, Neff, Smiley, Collier, Matthias and Shonkwiler: You did valiant service in the cause; fidelity and industry meet their just reward.

To Gen. D. E. Williamson: "You haven't much influence," but your word made a gain of ninety-one votes. Hit them again.

To Randal, Clem Hurst, Dan Hurst, Danell, Bowen and Cullen: You helped do it, and so did hosts of others.

To Ben Harrison: You are not a bad fellow but in very bad company.

To Whitelaw Reid: Catch rats.

To Parson Chase: Don't swear.

To Capt. Worrell: When did your Hendricks county democratic friends die?

To Stockwell: Go into a hole and pull it in after you.

To H. Clay Lewis: You are the best politician in the bunch but you couldn't make it work.

To T. T. Moore and Mayor Case: Think of it first and charter a train.

To Stilwell: Write another circular.

To Henry Meltzer: Ask the boys to forgive you for the roosters you have been telling them and hasten to sharpen your razors. Next.

To J. W. Weik: Don't stop the boy's pensions.

To J. McD. Hays: Who to the theologs prays, you have a few days.

To Pete Stoner: Keep still and bring a cart to town to carry home your republican ducats.

THE gallant, hard-working democrats of the First Ward can have anything the DEMOCRAT has on the ranch. If you don't see what you want, ask for it. You were vigilant, faithful, energetic, and made a big and handsome gain, winning a glorious victory. If you will pardon us for using a slang phrase, you are "the stuff." A gain of 91 votes over 1888, carrying the ward for Mr. Cleveland by 4 votes, is pretty good work.

OUR esteemed and enterprising contemporary, the Banner Times, had its artist at work for several days before the election, drawing eagles, funny pictures of Pete Stoner and other local democrats, etc., but you will look in vain for them in the columns of that paper.

THE democratic rooster is an aggressive bird. He demands much of our space this week, and we are compelled to concede to the crowing gamester all he wants. Hereafter we will relegate him to the rear and give our attention to the local news.

THE young men's democratic club of Greencastle did splendid work in this campaign. The organization is a permanent one and will do effective hustling in many campaigns to come. All honor to them.

THE boat is on the shore, the bark is on the sea [at the delta of Salt river], but before you go, Tom Moore, here's a double health to thee.

THE "fat fisherman of Buzzard's Bay" had fairly good luck Tuesday, and from all indications will continue to cast his lines in pleasant places.

J. DEXTER CUTLER went hunting at an early hour Wednesday forenoon. He's still out, too.



TEMPEST IN A TEAPOT.

Among the other attractions, Plainfield has a dirty faced little newspaper, noted principally for the persistent warfare it wages against the English language, good typography, good orthography and common decency. It is very wrathful at the DEMOCRAT for giving the opinions of some of our citizens about the late brutal political murder at Plainfield. Our space is too valuable to devote to such cattle as the mangy Plainfield editor, and we begrudge the room necessary to briefly notice some of the falsehoods contained in his article. He says this paper had its birth in a bolt from the democratic party. The democracy of old Putnam were never better united than in the present campaign. He takes bitter exception to our statement that the hall in which Mr. Cooper spoke at Plainfield when Williams was murdered, was stoned. We had from Mr. Cooper's own lips the statement that the house was stoned while he was speaking and that he heard stones fall on the roof. He also said that his meeting was broken up. Mr. Cooper further states that the account of the tragedy published in the Sentinel was true.

Speaking of the Ruark tragedy here the editor says:

And it is only a few months since there occurred within the secret limits of the holy city of Greencastle, a cowardly murder which grew out of politics, which the DEMOCRAT, itself, claimed grew out of politics.

A statement farther from the truth could not be made. So far from characterizing that affair as a "political murder" we rebuked other papers for mentioning politics in connection with it. Politics had nothing whatever to do with it. And what this Plainfield burro means by the secret limits of Greencastle passeth our understanding. We supposed our boundaries a matter of public record.

The stain of the Williams murder and the long line of acts of violence and intolerance of Plainfield can not be wiped out by the reckless ravings of a little snipper-snapper paper. We have no apology to offer the citizens of Plainfield, much less to the mendacious ignoramus, who disgraces the editorial calling in that delectable village. But he is in the right location.

OLD Man Jackson, aged 94 years, was up bright and early Tuesday morning, raising a hullabaloo all through the house because he could not get to the polls quicker. He got there in time to crowd his vote into the box for Grover, and so now so happy over the election of a man of his own mind that he coughed his weight in wildcats.

LET'S all celebrate the result of this fairly clean campaign—a campaign fought out on squarely defined issues—and then get down to business.

THE democrats of both the second and third wards are entitled to much credit. They made handsome gains.

EVERY democrat in Putnam county is invited to attend the big jollification in Greencastle next Monday night.

THE people of the United States evidently believe that the "stuffed prophet" is not a false prophet.

THAT Tammany tiger is a mighty fine animal. He travels in the democratic menagerie, too.

TO Old Man Jackson, of Fillmore: Men of their own minds were pretty thick last Tuesday.

YES, Andrew Carnegie, "the American people know a good thing when they see it."

WE yet have a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

WONDER if Mayor Case and T. T. Moore "thought of it first?"

ORGANIZED labor had a finger in the pie.

IT was Grover's race from post to finish.

HOGSWOGGLED 'em, by thunder!

WHERE was Moore and Case at?

WHERE am dat Force bill now?

DR. A. C. FRY & SON,
Dental Office.
Southwest Corner Public Square, over Allen Bros. Store.



LEWIS & CORWIN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Williamson Block, Greencastle, Ind.

EVANS & LAMMERS,

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.

Office over Central National Bank 471

FINEST CIGARS

In the city are turned out at the factory of

HERMAN HOFFMAN,

Manufacturer of a number of leading and popular brands, and

Wholesale and Retail

—DEALER IN—

Tobaccos and Smokers' Articles

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

North Side Square.

FINE LIVERY OUTFITS

Cabs, Carriages, Etc.,

FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, AT

Feed and Livery Stable

—OF—

Chas. & Q. L. Cooper,

Northeast Corner Square.

DON'T

go home

Without buying a pound of our

Roasted

COFFEE!

It's the best thing in Greencastle.

We keep a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. The largest stock and oldest house in Greencastle. 71f

L. WEIK & CO.,
Grocers & Bakers.

WE WANT—

Hides,
PELTS

—AND—

TALLOW

And pay the Highest Market Prices. Come and see.

COOPER & MCGINNIS,

The South End Butchers, 291f

COTTAGE HOME HERD

Of Poland China Hogs and B. Plymouth Rock Fowls. Some splendid stock for sale, both sexes old and young. Call on or address

ENOS A. WOOD,

GREENCASCADE, IND.

Farm 3 1 2 miles east of city.

ARTISTIC BARBERS

Defly wield the razor and scissors and a patron never leaves their chair dissatisfied at

GUS & JOE'S SHOP

Best Bath Rooms

In the city. Baths, 20 cents each; 6 for \$1. A first-class boot black on duty at all hours.

OUR CIGAR STAND

Carries a large stock of all the fine brands, LEYN DECKER & TALLMAN, Percy's old stand, N. E. Cor. Square.

SCIENTIFIC Horseshoeing!



All Faulty Actions Stopped. We guarantee our shoeing.

Repairing of all kinds a specialty.

CHARLEY PFEIFFENBERGER,

Old Stand, Northeast cor. Square.

PAINTS!

The best paints on the market will cost you but 95 cents per gallon at

KEISER & MULLINX'S

Banner Drug Store

OF CLOVERDALE, IND.

Pure Drugs, and Medicines and Drug Sundries a specialty.

Best Oils for lubricating purposes in large quantity and variety. See our prices.

Respectfully,

211f KEISER & MULLINX

YOU WILL FIND HIM

And be saved the time and trouble of looking elsewhere by calling at

HANNEMANN'S

Lunch Counter!

where the farmers of Putnam county hold a mass convention every Saturday, discuss their wrongs and the remedies therefor, take dinner with Ed, and drive home in a more contented frame of mind.

The Best Bread

In the city is baked at this establishment, and

Staple & Fancy Groceries

Fresh from the Wholesale Houses are always on hand.

ED. HANNEMANN,

West Side Square.

UNCLE VAN.

Has been cutting Tender, Juicy Steaks and serving his customers with the best the market affords for

48 YEARS,

And is still at it. Charles Vancleave the junior member of the firm, is constantly on the road, buying the best cattle to be found in Putnam and vicinity. If you have fine heaves for sale, drop him a postal card. This house does a big wholesale as well as retail business in

MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

VANCEAVE & SON,

TWO SHOPS,

South Vine and South Main Streets.

MODEL.

NEW NOVELTIES In Fall Styles of SUITS and OVERCOATS

We are selling a fine \$25 tailor made Overcoat for \$20. Would cost you \$30 in the shop. An eighteen and twenty dollar cut for fifteen and eighteen dollars.

A Fine line of Overcoats for \$7, \$8, \$9 & \$10.

MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE.



STANLEY CAPS

—FOR—
Boys and Girls.

We have them in all colors at the lowest prices.

F. G. GILMORE.

ABOUT THE CITY.

COMING EVENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Nov. 22—His Nibs and His Nobs.
Dec. 10—Turkish Bath.
Jan. 12—Dangers in a Large City.



We'll all celebrate Monday night.

Charly Bivin was at Indianapolis on business this week.

Miss Edith Crose, of Indianapolis is visiting Miss Jessie Neff.

Miss Ida Hibbitt has gone to Indianapolis to attend business college.

The Red Men are making great preparations for their big ball on Thanksgiving eve.

Died, November 4, 1892, in Cloverdale township, Mrs. Elizabeth Brock, wife of Joseph Brock, aged sixty-two years.

The First Ward democrats will cut a big figure in the grand parade Monday night. Look out for them.

Peter Stoner: "I'm going to have a plug hat made, at the expense of Jim McD. Hays, so slick a fly would break his legs on it."

Don't grow so loudly over your republican friends—don't hit a fellow when he's down. They had very little mercy for us, however, in '88.

C. L. will hold a competitive drill on Tuesday evening to fill three corporal vacancies. Hereafter the company will meet every two weeks.

All are invited to join in the big jubilee Monday night. Prohibs, populists, republicans and democrats are all expected to join in the grand march in celebration of the election of the great and good Grover Cleveland as our president.

W. M. Smith, of Muncie, attended a family reunion at George Kean's, North Greencastle, this week. Other members of the family present from a distance were: Mrs. B. M. Squire, Courtland Kansas; Mrs. Matilda Harnless, Baltimore.

As Joe Stewart walked home from the polis Tuesday morning, he passed through the alley in the rear of the opera house. Joe was feeling a little anxious and blue, but when a big rooster with a dignified carriage walked slowly out of Sheriff Vestal's stable and let out a crow that was heard by Tom Moore on the east side of the court house, he started on the run for home, shouting for Cleveland at every jump. His wife at first thought he had gone crazy, but he finally made her understand that he was now confident of Cleveland's election.

SOUTH END.

The Vandalla is placing vestibules on all of its parlor cars.

Wash Linville and son, William, died at Muncie last week. The former had just received a pension, with \$600 back pay.



THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

What it has Done.—Its Present and Future.—A Great Institution.

I desire to call the attention of the public to certain facts regarding the public library which I believe will not only be encouraging but suggestive and helpful. I asked the librarian to prepare me a statement of what seemed to her the most noticeable indication of progress in connection with the library and the subject of report is what she presented:

Our city library has now been open to the public one year and a half, long enough to weigh some of the results of this enterprise on the part of our school board. It took the first year or nearly that long, for the public to get used to the idea of having and making use of so important a luxury in their midst. But official results are already noticeable especially among the children of the public schools. The difference in the character of the books taken out is one thing called to our attention. When formerly the children in the grades were reading stories only, now there is a generous sprinkling of history or biography. The work of our public schools calls more and more for research on topics presented. Children are in this way made familiar with books, learning how to use them intelligently, in fact, being initiated into that broader culture that is the highest, the only true education. We refer particularly to children because it is with them that improvement is most easily noticed. When we see from the report of the past month that five hundred and ninety-eight persons have been in the reading rooms for study and research and recall that these persons each use from two to one dozen books in an afternoon or evening, we get some idea of the influence of our public library on our community. A public library is an institution of which any city may be proud and ours deserves the best support on the part of people.

The above report is highly gratifying in that it shows that young people may be led to love and to use books for other and higher ends than a mere story to entertain. If they learn to go to books for a definite purpose and acquire the ability to get from books what they want, they have one of the chief elements of a good education. If this we add the recognized fact that love of companionship of good books is a great safeguard against evil associations, interest to parents who have children growing up. Here is a set of rooms comfortably warmed and cheerfully lighted, opened every afternoon and evening, to which all are cordially invited. The librarian is prompt to supply magazines or books as may be called for and is acquainting herself with the contents of the library so that she may be able to direct persons where they will find what they seek. Would it not be a good work for citizens to recommend and urge young people who would otherwise waste many precious hours or fall into bad company to spend time in the library thus increasing their intelligence and self-reliance? Through the plans of work in the schools these children are directed to the library and guided in their introduction to books, but there are many out of school who should also be found frequenting the rooms. Some are found there, but many more should be. Those who know the value of a library should add to the efficiency of the one we have by adding to the number who will share its benefits.

The City Schools.

The schools in two buildings were somewhat disturbed by the alarm regarding diphtheria and the falling off in some rooms would have materially reduced the percent of attendance but for the fact that in some rooms it was very high. The total enrollment for the year is 782, average for the month 706.6, average daily attendance 659.3 or 83.3 per cent. The number not absent or tardy was 294 or 41.6 per cent., cases of tardiness 82 or 6.2 per cent. The reports from rooms are in some cases very high, while others, due to the presence of diphtheria, are unusually low. Some of the highest are as follows: Per cent. of attendance—Miss Adams, 98.2; Miss Ragan, 96.2; High School, 96.1; Miss Jones, 95.8; Miss Black, 95.6; Miss Miller, 95. Per cent. not absent nor tardy—Miss Adams, 63.9; High School, 63.7; Miss Jones, 62.2; Miss Miller, 60.2; Miss Hammond, 56.6. Per cent. of punctuality—Miss Jones, 100; Miss Beck, 100; Miss Miller, 100; Miss Hanna, 98.8; Miss Hammond, 98.6; Miss Black, 98.5; Miss Adams, 97.2; Miss Stone, 97.1; High School, 96.2; Miss Ragan, 96. The saddest thing to chronicle are the deaths of May Geiger of diphtheria October 3, and Sadie Buntin of typhoid fever October 30.

A Cloverdale Wedding.

Married, at the residence of the bride's parents in Cloverdale, Sunday, November 6, 1892, Frank McKamey to Miss Mattie Burgess, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Burgess, Elder T. J. Nixon officiating. The bride and groom went to the latter's home Sunday evening, returned to her's Monday and received their friends. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents. The happy pair have the congratulations of the community.

Our fair populist poetess, who writes so charmingly of the democratic racket, does not seem to deprecate the victory much after all.

The first lecture on the university course next Tuesday night by Dr. Palmer, of New York; subject: "The Die-No-Mores," a war lecture which everyone, especially old soldier, should hear.

Fresh Lake Fish on the market at all times at Owens' store, South Indiana-st. Fresh Baltimore Oysters at Owens' Fish Market, South Indiana street.



The work of artist E. P. Cowgill's brush is always interesting and of merit, displaying much true artistic ability. A picture on exhibition at the When has been attracting much attention this week. It is an oil landscape of the woods, looking north from the McKim observatory, in October. A press of political matter last week crowded out a notice of an unusually creditable work in oil by the same artist, being a truthful transcript from nature as displayed in autumn at McLean's spring. It was highly complimented by all.

Miss Ida Kuffel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kuffel, of North Greencastle, and Robert F. Miller, of Indianapolis, were married at the residence of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, Elder Morris performing the ceremony. The groom is an old Greencastle boy, who numbers his friends here by the hundreds, but has been located at Indianapolis for some time where he is highly respected as a prosperous young mechanic. The bride is a favorite with all her acquaintances. They will reside at the capital. The Democrat extends its best wishes.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned commissioners of Putnam county, Indiana, will meet at the auditor's office in Greencastle, Indiana, at one o'clock p. m. on Monday, the 12th day of December, 1892, for the purpose of receiving sealed proposals for the furnishing of all material, and the construction and erection of a low truss wrought-iron bridge over a stream that crosses the National road in section 30, township 14 north, range 2 west, in Mill Creek township, in said county and state. Said bridge is to consist of one span of forty-one (41) feet and six (6) inches in length on pin centers and is to be divided into three (3) panels of thirteen feet and ten inches each, and to have a sixteen foot roadway. The said bridge is to be proportioned to carry one hundred pounds per square foot of roadway, and to be built upon a factor of safety of five (5). The said bridge is to be built according to specifications on file in the auditor's office.

Parties tendering bids must furnish a clearly made out statement of their design, together with the data upon which it is computed and showing also areas of material proposed to be given to each part. Bidders are requested to be present, when all proposals will be opened and read in their presence.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

JOHN S. NEWGENT, Commissioners.
JOHN D. HAFT,
SAMUEL E. FARMER,
J. F. O'BRIEN, Engineer.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Greencastle and of the township of Putnam, in the county of Putnam, State of Indiana, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the undersigned male inhabitant of the said city, township, county and state, of the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December Term, 1892, of the Board of Commissioners of said county of Putnam for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold, for the term of one year. The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the North room of the one-story brick building situated on a part of lot number one hundred and twenty-one in the original plat of the town, now city, of Greencastle described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of said lot number one hundred and twenty-one thence south with the west line thereof thirty-eight feet and four and one-fourth inches, thence east parallel with the north line thereof to the alley, thence north with said alley thirty-eight feet and four and one-fourth inches to the northeast corner of said lot, thence west with the north line thereof to the place of beginning. Said premises being in the first Ward of said city and in the county of Putnam and state of Indiana.

JAMES MALONEY, 23-2.

Wall's Restaurant and Lunch Counter is open until 3 a. m. Oysters, egg sandwiches, short order meals, etc.; served in the best of style. Don't fail to call at Frank's place, southwest corner public square. 2-2t

James Strother's lunch stand, South Greencastle, has an array of everything good to eat—fried fish, chicken, ham sandwiches, pies, etc. Call. 38-2

For Rent—A house of six rooms and a stable, corner Howard and Illinois streets.

Smoke the Board of Health Cigar, one of the most popular brands manufactured by Herman Hoffman. 1-tf

Persons wishing to have their cisterns cleaned, the water saved and purified, can have it done by calling on Geo. Owens, South Indiana street.

Ladies, call at the Boston Millinery and Notion Store, East Washington street. It will pay you. 32-2

WANTED, a good cook and general help for a family of three. No children. Address Box 307, Greencastle.

Uncle Joe Vanceave's Van-dalia lunch counter is rapidly achieving popularity. He keeps everything that will tempt the appetite. Drop in and see. 38-2

AFTER DINNER ORATORS

Can get a meal that will make them talk in accents as sweet as a modern candidate, at the

De PEW

Restaurant,
East Side Public Square.

Cleanliness, A First Class Table, Quick Service.

Meal tickets and regular board at very reasonable prices. Call.
M. A. NUTT,
Greencastle, Ind.

Never Before

Have you had the opportunity of selecting your footwear from as large and splendid a stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Slippers, &c as "Louis the Shoe Man" now offers you. Our goods are all fresh and new, direct from the factories and are positively the best ever offered in this market. Our School Shoes are superior to those of any other store in the county, every pair being stitched with silk and warranted in every respect. We have not the space to enumerate the many excellent bargains we are now offering, but if you will call and examine our goods and get our prices, we can easily convince you that it will be money in your pocket to buy your footwear of us. If honest dealing best goods and low prices are any inducement to you give us a trial and you will come again.

L. L. LOUIS

GO TO THE OLD RELIABLE

Renick Establishment

FOR YOUR
SURRIES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS,
Road Wagons, Harness, Whips, and Coach and Harness Oil, Etc.

He is agent for the Henney Buggy Company, Freeport, Ill., the best factory in the country. He manufactures a buggy on the American Queen Spring, the very best and easiest riding vehicle ever made, neat, stylish and durable. Also a road wagon on the same spring, superior to anything of the kind in the market. Also a road wagon on steel gear with side springs—jump seat and cut under surreys. All kinds of repairing neatly and promptly done.

GAP RENICK,
East Washington Street

High Art Dress Goods

SOLD BY

A. G. LESTER.

Silk and wool Imported Novelties in two and three toned effects. The largest line we have ever shown. Other weaves in changeable diagonals, crepes, crepons, bengalines, serges, silk and wool mixtures and camel's hair. Silks in great variety, plain and fancy, at all prices. These must be seen to be appreciated. Will call at any part of the city on request, or call at office.

A. G. LESTER,

Office with J. A. Ricketts, cor. Ind. & Washington-sts.

Samples mailed on request.

FROSTY NIGHTS ARE NEAR

And nothing is more cheerful and comforting in the home circle on such evenings than a serviceable and reliable

HEATING STOVE.

Call and examine our Wood and Coal Burners.

H. S. RENICK & CO., GREENCASTLE, IND.

THE BEST SPECTACLES.

Largest Stock and the Cheapest in Town.

No charge for fitting reading glasses, or re-fitting where jewelers fail to fit. Half the price charged in cities for fitting young people. Everything guaranteed, quality, style, price and fitting.

DR. G. W. BENCE.

Canned Goods!

Comprising everything new and tempting in that line;

Dried Fruits!

And a first-class line of Fine Groceries at the People's Emporium.

BROADSTREET & HURST,
Cor. E. Washington and Water Streets.

A TENDER STEAK

Makes the most Delicious Meal in the world, and the place to get it is

HASPEL'S

MEATMARKET.

"Our Meat Market" has a well established and enviable reputation for cleanliness, the good quality of its meats and for square dealing.

Northwest Corner Public Square

Reliable work
Invariably quotes low prices.
Clocks at all figures.
Keeps New Goods,
Every customer pleased—they come again.
The big trade has been built up
Through hustling and square dealing
Successful from the start, this house.

RICKETTS, The Jeweler.

Old D. L. Southard block, corner Washington and Indiana Streets, Greencastle, Ind.

DR. J. R. LEATHERMAN,
Physician and Surgeon,
Rooms 2, 3, 4 and 5, Allen Block,
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

THE DEMOCRAT.

GREENCASTLE. INDIANA

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

The tug Amadeus was wrecked on Lake Erie off Point au Pelee and three of the crew were drowned.

ERNEST VOSS, who stole 2,000,000 marks from a savings bank at Verdun, Germany, in 1884, was found dead in his room in Hoboken, N. Y.

E. O. LEACH, director of the mint, in his report to the secretary of the treasury says that the coinage of the mints during the last fiscal year aggregated 113,556,124 pieces, valued as follows: Gold, \$35,506,987; silver dollars, \$8,329,467; subsidiary silver, \$6,659,812; minor coins, \$1,206,710; total value, \$51,702,976.

Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON killed her 15-year-old son in San Francisco and then took her own life. She was deserted by her husband a year ago.

From January 1 to October 31 there have been 3,685 cases of diphtheria in Philadelphia, and of these 1,095 were fatal. The ravages of the disease continued to increase.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, 17 years old, hanged himself at Elgin, Ill. Reading dime novels unbalanced his mind.

The verdict of the coroner's jury at Portland, Ore., in the case of Lieut. Schwatka was death from an accidental overdose of laudanum.

The city jail at Sonoma, Cal., was burned, and two tramps arrested for drunkenness were burned to death.

In thirty-six hours seven incendiary fires were discovered in different parts of Beaver Falls, Pa. They were attributed to the strikers, who threatened to get even with the town council and everybody in general for trying to get the Carnegie company to start its mill with non-union men.

While crossing the Erie railway tracks at Painted Post, N. Y., Rev. J. C. Bradbury, a retired Methodist preacher, and his wife, both over 70, were struck by a train, and Mrs. Bradbury was killed and her husband fatally injured.

L. W. BARLEY fell across a circular saw at his mill at Clarksville, Ark., and his body was saved completely in two.

Six drunken Indians were burned to death in a cabin in Okanagon county, Wash., during a debauch.

At the final session in Denver of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union resolutions were adopted urging congress to make a full investigation of the liquor traffic, and to publish the amount of alcoholic liquors manufactured and consumed, and the relation of such intoxicants to crime, poverty and death.

In the United States the leading clearing houses reported exchanges of \$1,398,798,448 during the seven days ended on the 4th, against \$1,174,159,123 the previous seven days. As compared with the corresponding week of 1891 the increase was 20.2.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has issued a proclamation appointing Thursday, November 24, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

THERE were 238 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 4th, against 187 the previous seven days and 255 for the corresponding time last year.

OSCAR JONES, a negro, was hanged at Owensville, Ky., for the murder of Marshal Taylor Vice a year ago.

The supreme court of Missouri has decided that official notices published in Sunday papers are not legal.

The annual report of the superintendent of the dead letter office shows a decrease of 48,480 pieces, or nearly 1 percent, less than the number received during the fiscal year of 1891, notwithstanding the fact that the postal business of the country has increased nearly 8 percent.

A CYCLOPE damaged property in Old Providence and San Andrea in the Caribbean sea to the extent of \$100,000.

JOHN MURPHY, arrested in New York for illegal registration, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by Judge Benedict, and Judge Martine sentenced G. C. Holland and W. Green to two years each in prison for the same offense.

TWO SOLDIERS were indicted at Buffalo, N. Y., for murder in the second degree for shooting the boy Michael Broderick during the strike in that city August 25 last.

NED CHRISTIE, the notorious outlaw who killed Dan Maples, a United States official, a year ago, was shot dead by United States marshals near Tablequah, I. T.

A TABLE issued by the bureau of statistics in Washington shows that the immigration into this country during September, the great cholera month, was 28,229, against 52,706 in September, 1891.

UNITED STATES TREASURER NEBECKER in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury shows that the District of Columbia debt has been decreased \$3,456,750, leaving the total debt \$18,149,000.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Even in the last week before a presidential election business has continued active throughout the country; indeed the volume is far beyond any precedent for a similar period."

W. G. POLLOCK, traveling agent for a New York jewelry firm, was robbed of \$15,000 worth of diamonds and other jewelry on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha express fifteen miles north of Council Bluffs, Ia.

DURING a row over a game of cards at Bloisburg, Ala., three miners—Lawrence Early, Richard Thomas and P. B. Johnson—were fatally shot by Joe Murphy.

The jury at Pittsburgh, Pa., in the lams case rendered a verdict acquitting Cols. Hawkins and Streater and surgeon Grimm of the charge of assault upon ex-Private lams.

SIXTEEN members of the Salvation Army were arrested in Pittsburgh, Pa., for violating an order forbidding the holding of street meetings.

LORD MELROSE, the largest St. Bernard dog in the world, died at Melrose, Mass., of gastric colic. He was valued at \$10,000.

A FARMER named Jay Johnson, living near Woodstock, Ill., accidentally shot and killed the 12-year-old daughter of John Hackert.

The wife and child of a farmer living near Deer Fork, O. T., were devoured by a panther.

FOUR men were found in camp at Point Barry, Wash., with their heads cut off and all their clothing stripped from their bodies. The crimes were supposed to have been committed by Indians.

FIRE that started in Robinson & Co.'s boiler shops in Boston caused a loss of \$150,000.

THE steam whaler Beluga which arrived in San Francisco from the Arctic brought news of the destruction of the whaling bark Helen Mar and the loss of thirty-five of the crew.

NEAR Bad Axe, Mich., Mr. and Mrs. Lathrop, both over 70 years of age, committed suicide by taking poison. Family troubles were the cause.

A FIRE in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed twenty-two buildings, caused a loss of \$500,000, and made fifty families homeless.

THE entire family of James Bradley, living near Bad Axe, Mich., were in a critical condition from poison taken into their systems through well water in which paris green had been placed.

MR. AND MRS. FRED TAAKE, Swedish settlers on a claim near Okarehe, I. T., were found murdered.

THE Stewart hotel at San Francisco was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$195,000; insurance, \$85,000.

GOLP that assays \$15 a ton has been discovered in Lincoln, R. I.

AN attempt to wreck an express train on the Lehigh Valley road with a bomb was discovered near Corfu, N. Y.

THE Continental bank at Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors. It was said depositors would be paid in full.

A TRAIN on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway was wrecked by a cow at Mazie, I. T., and two women were killed and seventeen cars destroyed.

JOHN HASTINGS (colored) was taken from jail at Jonesville, La., by a mob and hanged. He was charged with murder.

IN the United States the visible supply of grain on the 7th was: Wheat, 64,717,000 bushels; corn, 31,281,000 bushels; oats, 8,255,000 bushels; rye, 1,276,000 bushels; barley, 2,183,000 bushels.

IN a fight over politics at Caseyville, Ind., Miles Hanlon struck and killed Edward Kirkwood.

STANLEY M. AUSTIN was sentenced at Cleveland to serve ten years in prison for falsifying the pay roll of the Upson Nut Company and embezzling upwards of \$50,000.

SIXTEEN persons concerned in the lynching of Chris Chambliss at St. Stephens, Ala., have been indicted for murder.

C. DELINGER stabbed to death Jack Wilfong, a prominent stockman, in a political quarrel at Catawba, N. C.

A CYCLOPE struck the vicinity of Oakland, Tex., and many houses were wrecked and others unroofed.

ONE person was killed and eighteen wounded during a windstorm near Galveston, Tex.

JOEL DAVIDSON, a well-to-do farmer, was placed in the asylum at Richmond, Ind., a maniac. Campaign excitement turned his brain.

THE Boston (Mass.) Furniture Company failed for \$106,000.

THE Atlas iron works in San Francisco were destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

SIXTY-SEVEN unions belonging to the American Federation of Labor went on a strike in New Orleans because employers would not agree to employ only union men.

FIRE destroyed several tenement houses in Pittsburgh, Pa., and a Mrs. Shuett and her mother, Mrs. Edwards, were killed.

A HANDSOME tablet in memory of the late C. B. Fisk, prohibition candidate for president in 1888, was presented by his widow and family to the Methodist Episcopal church in Coldwater, Mich.

BARNEY DUNNING, an inmate of the city poor farm at Pittsburgh, Pa., for twenty-two years, has fallen heir to an estate valued at \$300,000 left by his brother in California.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON, who is now acting secretary of the treasury, has tendered his resignation to the president, to take effect December 1.

A TRAIN went through a trestle at Honeybrook, Pa., and one man was killed and several others were injured.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

JAE E. KELLOGG, wife of George Kellogg and mother of Clara Louise Kellogg-Strakosch, died of neuralgia of the heart at her home in New York.

JUDGE K. CRAVENS, one of the leading lawyers and most widely known jurists of Missouri, died at his home in Kansas City of malarial fever.

COL. JAMES GILBERT, who is 6 feet 11 inches in height, and Miss Emma Mossman, 6 feet 2 inches tall, were married at Sank Center, Minn.

JUDGE T. W. NEWMAN, one of Iowa's most prominent lawyers and a veteran of the late war, died suddenly in Burlington of heart failure.

EX-GOV. MERRIWEATHER, of Kentucky, who succeeded Henry Clay in the United States senate, celebrated his 93d birthday.

COL. VAN H. MANNING, ex-member of congress from Mississippi, died at his home in Branchville, Md., aged 53 years.

GEN. SAMUEL WYLLIE CRAWFORD, who commanded the Pennsylvania reserves at the battle of Gettysburg, died in Philadelphia, aged 55 years.

MISS PAMELIA WRIGHT died at Benton Harbor, Mich., aged 102 years.

EDWARD F. McDONALD, a democratic member of Congress from the Seventh district of New Jersey, and a candidate for reelection, died at his home in Harrison.

DELEGATES claiming to represent 30,000 workmen in the western part of Pennsylvania met in Pittsburgh and formed the Western Pennsylvania Industrial association. The object of this organization is political.

COLUMBIA SUSAN MANAK, the first child born on the grounds of the World's Columbian exposition, died after an existence of seven days.

A. M. ALEXANDER, who was a member of the Forty-seventh congress, died at Paris, Mo.

THEOPHILUS ABBOTT, LL. D., one of the most distinguished educators in Michigan and an ex-president of the state agricultural college, died at his home in Lansing, aged 66 years.

FOREIGN.

THE Belgium chamber of deputies' committee on the revision of the constitution have rejected the proposal to grant universal suffrage. The vote stood 6 against the proposal to 4 in its favor.

A FALSE alarm that the steeple of a church in Vinagora, Austria, was collapsing, caused a panic among the congregation and twenty-five persons were trampled to death.

WHILE the police were searching the house of a suspected smuggler in the district of Tounjisky, Poland, they discovered the decomposed bodies of nineteen persons.

PROF. HEINRICH DE ALMA, the famous violinist, died in Berlin at the age of 57 years.

The total number of Chinese who entered Canada and paid the poll tax of \$50 each during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1892, was 3,275, as against 2,114 during the previous year.

THOUSANDS of poor persons in Zacatecas, Mexico, were said to be on the verge of starvation, and many had fled to the mountains, where they were living on the prickly pear, maguay plant and mesquite bean.

OYSTER boats which arrived at Montreal from the North Shore fisheries stated that the catch had turned out almost a failure.

ADVICES say that another revolution has broken out in Porto Alegre, Brazil, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. The government troops charged on the revolutionists and killed a number of them.

A MOB at Granada, Spain, burned several buildings because the queen refused to unveil the Columbus and Isabella monument.

OSMAN DIGNA, who has been reported dead dozens of times, has appeared in Soudan. With a number of his followers he has occupied Sinkat, and has raided close to Suakim.

THE British bark Norcross, which left Philadelphia on October 2 for Rouen with a load of petroleum, was burned in the Seine with a loss of ten lives.

VIENNA is now declared to be free from cholera and the prohibition of public meetings has therefore been rescinded.

OVER 50,000 cotton spinners in the vicinity of London struck for an increase of wages.

THE returns issued by the London board of trade show that the imports decreased \$2,150,000 and the exports decreased \$2,440,000 during October, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

THE Brazilian government has passed a bill for the encouragement of Chinese immigration.

JUAN AHUMADA, the new governor of the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, says that ex-Gov. Enrique Rodriguez, his predecessor, pawned the revenues of the state to the amount of \$110,000 and that he also contracted a floating indebtedness of \$116,000.

LATER.

THE returns from the elections throughout the country on the 8th indicate the following result: Indiana and Connecticut in doubt; Iowa a republic; by about 10,000 plurality; the result in Kansas is uncertain, with indications pointing to the success of the Weaver electoral ticket; Vermont and California are for Harrison; New York, New Jersey, the solid south, four electoral votes in Michigan, Wisconsin and probably Illinois go for Cleveland; Colorado, while casting a close vote, has probably chosen Harrison electors, as also have Montana and Oregon; Maine will give Harrison a plurality of about 14,000. Idaho is close, with both fusionists and republicans claiming a victory. New Jersey's plurality for Cleveland is about 7,000. The gubernatorial contest is in doubt. Ohio has gone republican by a plurality slightly less than 21,511. Rhode Island cast the largest vote in its history, giving Harrison 2,500 plurality. South Dakota's electoral vote is claimed for Weaver. The republican state ticket is probably elected. North Dakota has probably chosen Harrison electors by 1,000 and the republican state ticket is elected by small pluralities. Washington has probably chosen Harrison electors. Nevada was swept by the Weaver electors, and Oregon gives Harrison the electoral vote; Massachusetts has reelected Gov. Russell (dem.) by a plurality of 3,000 and the rest of the republican state ticket has been elected. Pennsylvania has given Harrison 65,000 plurality. The next United States senate was placed as follows: Democrats, 43; republicans, 41; people's, 4. The democratic majority in the house was placed at 80.

CAPTAIN ANDREWS, the American who sailed from Atlantic City, N. J., to Huelva in a dory, has arrived in London.

THE stage between San Francisco and Sierra City was held up by masked highwaymen, who secured the express box.

A FIRE in the New York Steel and Copper Plate Company's building in Williamsburg, N. Y., caused a loss of \$130,000.

IN a fit of insanity Alison Owens killed his wife with an ax near Danville, Ky., and then cut his own throat with a razor, but would live.

THE house of John Leete, a milkman at Hampden Plains, Conn., was burned and \$1,200 worth Leete had in the house was consumed by the flames.

FOR A DAY OF THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation issued by President Harrison Naming November 24.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The following proclamation was issued Friday afternoon:

"The gifts of God to our people during the last year have been so abundant, and so special that the spirit of devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has staid the pestilence at our doors; He has given us more love for the free civil institutions in the creation of which His directing Providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-fearing generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country; He has given us great increase in material wealth and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

"Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the 24th day of this month of November, as a day of thanksgiving to God for His mercies and of supplication for His continued care and grace.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

"BENJAMIN HARRISON.

"By the president:

"JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State."

WAR IN A SMOKING-CAR.

A Negro and a Deputy Marshal Killed on a Train in Texas.

ARDMORE, I. T., Nov. 4.—A bloody tragedy occurred early Thursday morning on the Santa Fe passenger train between here and Gainesville, Tex., in which one deputy and a negro passenger on the train were killed. The tragedy took place in the combination smoking-car which is reserved for negroes. In that compartment there were traveling four negroes and three United States deputy marshals named Smith, Armstrong and Booker.

A quarrel arose and Smith, who was riding in front of the negroes, started to go back to the other compartment. The negro who had started the quarrel evidently thought the deputy was about to attack him and drawing a revolver shot him through the heart. Immediately a battle between the whites and blacks ensued, in which a large number of shots were fired. When the melee ended it was found that the negro who had attacked Smith had been killed. When the train arrived here all those concerned in the affair were arrested.

A VESSEL BURNED.

A Petroleum Ship Destroyed by Fire in the Seine—Three Members of the Crew Lose Their Lives and Seven Others Are Missing and Probably Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The British bark Norcross, which left Philadelphia on October 2 for Rouen with a load of petroleum, has been burned in the Seine with a loss of three and probably ten lives. Capt. Roop had his wife with him and both were saved. How the fire originated is not known. As soon as the petroleum caught an explosion followed and a bright flame shot up into the air where the dense smoke almost hid the bark from those on shore. The crew rushed to the side and leaped into the river. The captain's wife was saved chiefly by her husband's exertions. Five others were also saved. The remains of three of the crew, horribly burned, were found in the river and seven others are missing, and it is thought they have gone to the bottom. Several of the survivors were injured by the burning petroleum which floated on the water, making approach to the wreck dangerous.

ROBBERY ON A TRAIN.

A Traveling Man Relieved of \$15,000 Worth of Jewelry.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—A daring robbery occurred on the train from Omaha to Missouri Valley Friday evening by a masked desperado. The victim of the robbery is W. G. Pollock, representing a New York jewelry house. The robbery occurred just beyond California Junction, Ia., after the train had got under headway, when the desperado drew a revolver and began firing on Pollock. Two bullets took effect in the arms, after which the robber made a rush at him and beat him in a terrible manner about the head and face. At the same time he secured a sample case which Pollock says contained about \$15,000 worth of diamonds. Securing these he jumped from the train and made for the woods. Pollock is here at the Willard hotel and is in a badly dilapidated condition from his wounds, none of which are necessarily fatal. He travels for the Samuel Bergman Jewelry Company.

MERCER NOT GUILTY.

Great Excitement in Quebec Caused by the Ex-Premier's Trial.

QUEBEC, Can., Nov. 5.—"Down with Angers!" "Down with the provincial executioners!" "Hurrah for Mercier!" were the yells that went up from a crowd of 3,000 men assembled in front of the court of justice here Friday. And as the crowd yelled four sturdy fellows bearing ex-Premier Mercier on their shoulders appeared at the courthouse door.

"Non coupable," roared one of the four, while his three companions cried: "Not guilty." That was the verdict rendered by the jury in the case against ex-Premier Mercier, charged with trying to defraud the queen's province out of \$50,000.

Soldiers Indicted for Murder.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The grand jury has reported an indictment charging murder in the second degree against Lieut. Clifford C. Cassidy, of the Twenty-second regiment, and Richard Roe, real name unknown, for the shooting of the boy Michael Broderick during the recent strike here, August 25 last. Bench warrants will be issued.

Gen. Samuel W. Crawford Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Gen. Samuel Wyllie Crawford, who commanded the Pennsylvania reserves at the battle of Gettysburg, died Thursday night, aged 55 years.

A LAKE DISASTER.

Further Evidence of the Foundering of the Steamer Glicer Off the Manitow Islands—The Fate of Her Crew of Eighteen Men in Doubt—Loss of Life During the Recent Storm at Other Points.

LELAND, Mich., Nov. 4.—There is now no doubt of the fate of the big steamer W. H. Glicer. She has undoubtedly gone down, with all on board. Furniture and wreckage have been picked up on North Manitow island and marked "W. H. Glicer." The steamer must have foundered on the night of the 28th north of the Manitows.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—A special to the Press says the life-saving crew at North Manitow island, Mich., confirm the loss of the steamer W. H. Glicer. Pieces of the wreck are said to have been picked up by the life savers, who have been unable to learn anything that would indicate the survival of a single member of the Glicer's crew. The crew of the Glicer, so far as known, was:

Lloyd H. Weeks, master, Vermillion; Edward R. Porter, first mate, Loraine; Ed- ward, second mate, Buffalo; Sidney B. Jones, chief engineer, Marine City, Mich.; King, wheelman, Chicago, formerly from Vermillion; Thompson, oiler, a son of Daniel Thompson; Charles Hontoon, oiler, Marine City; Will Faulthauer, fireman, 21 years old, Vermillion.

This leaves ten men the names of whom are unknown. Vessel-owners have given up discussing the disaster and have turned their attention to business. Shippingmaster Rumsey says he has no knowledge of the crew outside of a personal acquaintance with the officers, whose names have been given.

ST. JOINS, N. F., Nov. 4.—A series of storms which have ravaged this island recently culminated on Saturday night in a gale which caused widespread destruction, and the loss of two schooners, one with her crew of four men. Three others with crews aggregating seventeen men are still missing.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—News has been received here of the sinking of the tug James Amadeus and the drowning of three men. The Amadeus, owned by the Smith Tug Company, of this city, was going to the relief of the schooner H. P. Baldwin, ashore near Colchester, Ont., with a wrecking outfit. When off Point au Pelee about midnight Tuesday night the Amadeus sprung a leak and sunk.

FRANKFORT, Mich., Nov. 4.—Wreckage from the schooner Ostrich came ashore at the Manitows Tuesday. The crew of six men and a woman are supposed to have been lost.

NO ASSETS IN SIGHT.

Little Left for the Unsecured Creditors of Pegram & Bro.

LINCOLN, Ill., Nov. 4.—Not a single ray of hope beyond promises has been cast upon the failure of Pegram & Bro. Until the bookkeeper to whom is assigned the task of preparing a statement submits the same an intelligent idea of the disaster cannot be formed. The successor of the firm admitted that the liabilities would exceed \$100,000, counting the local indebtedness, which now assumes a more grave aspect. Indebtedness to farmers is of two forms. One, and it is the principal claim, is that thousands of bushels of wheat, corn and oats have been stored with the firm in their cribs and warehouses, consisting mainly of the crops of 1890 and 1891. As the custom of grain dealers is and has been to ship and sell grain in store and to pay for it later when the farmer says sell, it will be seen that the liabilities in this direction will reach huge sums, considering the extensive business of Pegram & Bro. Another unpleasant feature, and it may work hardships and embarrassments to others, is the action of farmers selling future crops to the firm, drawing money to tide over spring and summer, and giving their notes for the whole amount of the crop's value or part as the case was, expecting to deliver the corn when called upon. These notes in the course of business transactions found their way to the banks, having been deposited by the firm as collateral security, and when due will have to be paid direct to the bank or the holders.

SPENT LOTS OF CASH.

The New York "Sun's" Estimate of the Cost of the Campaign Up to Date.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Sun prints the following statement of the expenses of the campaign to date:

"In the first place the nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis cost \$190,000. This money was used in paying the expenses of delegations. Since then the republicans have raised \$2,500,000, of which President Harrison and cabinet contributed \$42,000. Stephen B. Elkins and John W. Wamaker are not included. "The expenses of the democrats in the national fight date from February 22 last, when at Albany the anti-snap movement was inaugurated. All told, the anti-snap cost was \$200,000. The nomination of Mr. Cleveland at Chicago cost approximately \$300,000. This statement is made on the authority of a member of the national democratic committee. Ex-President Cleveland and the members of his cabinet have contributed \$60,000. This does not include the money raised by Mr. Whitney in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Boston.

"The distribution of funds from the two headquarters in the last two days will perhaps demonstrate clearly more than anything else just where the fight is. There may be one or two errors in the republican schedule, for the reason that one or two statements could not actually be confirmed, but it is approximately correct. The republican schedule is as follows: New York, \$600,000; New York city, \$500,000; Indiana, \$250,000; Connecticut, \$100,000; Alabama, \$100,000; Delaware, \$25,000. Total, \$1,125,000. Funds have also been sent to Virginia, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas.

"The democrat schedule is correct. It is furnished by an eminent authority. The funds distributed by the democrats within the last forty-eight hours have been sent out as follows: New York state, \$300,000; New York city, \$100,000; Indiana, \$140,000; Ohio, \$50,000; Virginia, \$15,000; West Virginia, \$5,000; Connecticut, \$75,000; North Carolina, \$40,000. Total, \$758,000."

THOUSANDS STARVING.

Poor People at Zacatecas, Mexico, Flee to the Mountains to Live on Wild Fruit.

ZACATECAS, Mexico, Nov. 4.—The condition of the poorer classes of this city is extremely critical on account of the lack of necessary food supplies. The government is doing good work in relieving the suffering, but there are several thousand famine-stricken people not within reach of this proffered assistance, and they are actually starving. Many of the poor people have fled to the mountains, where they are living on the prickly pear, maguay plant and mesquite bean.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

TEACHER—"Can you tell me, Susie, what animal has the warmest fur?" Susie (after a long pause)—"The lion."

McVICKER'S THEATER, Chicago, commencing Nov. 6th, for two weeks, Charles Mathew's Company in the brilliantly successful comedy, "By Proxy." Nov. 20th, Miss Ullie Akerstrom in "Miss Roarer," one week.

ALWAYS credit a wise man with what he does not say, and charge the fool's words up to him.—Galveston News.

FOR sick headache, dizziness or swimming in the head, pain in the back, body, or rheumatism, take Beecham's Pills.

COMMERCIAL transactions are growing juicy. Peach pulp and wood pulp are now well known commodities.

"She's a very upright young lady." "Yes, but she's bent on matrimony."—Philadelphia Record.

ACRONS, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Tonic of Horsehood and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Your turn will come soon," said the impudicous young man as he inspected his cuffs.—

AN UNKNOWN CHAMPION.

The Lesson He Taught in the Fourteenth Century.



HEY may well say that I ought never to have been born, for there seems to be no place for me in the world, and no work that I can do there."

These despairing words were spoken on a bright spring morning in the early part of the fourteenth century by a short-climbed, hard-featured boy, who was lying on the brow of a low ridge in the north of Bretagne, or Brittany, and looking gloomily at the dark gray battlements of the ancient castle that rose above the encircling woods half a mile to his left.

"Many have thought thus before thee, lad," said a deep voice beside him; "but, trust me, there is in this world of ours a place and a work for every man living, if he will but seek it out."

The boy looked up with a start, and he started yet more when he saw who it was that had spoken to him.

By his side stood a gray-haired, stern-faced man in full armor (for in this stormy age no one ever went abroad unarmed), tall and strongly made, but disfigured by a deformed shoulder and a face almost as ugly as the boy's own; but, grim as he looked, there was a kindly look in his keen, gray eyes that went straight to the heart of the forlorn lad.

"Messire Yvon," cried the boy, passionately, "if it be as thou sayest, what place or work in life is there for me? My brothers mock me, and call me 'Bertrand de Land' (Ugly Bertrand), and shut me out from all their sports and pastimes. My father himself hates me and wishes me dead, and gives me no chance to learn knightly training or win knightly fame; and all because I am short and ill-favored, instead of being tall and goodly like themselves. Is it my fault that I was born ugly? And yet I feel that I could do somewhat had I but the chance."

"Savst thou so?" cried the old knight, eying him approvingly. "Nay, then, there is no fear of thee, for he who longs to do worthy deeds, and feels that he can do them when a chance shall offer, will not wait long for the chance, be assured of that. As for their mockery, heed it not. Even so did men jeer at me when I had thy years, because of my crooked shoulder and uncomely face; and many a time have I thought (as thou thinkest now) that there was no hope and no place for me among men, yet here I stand this day a warrior and a knight. And such as I am shalt thou be one day, and thou wilt be a man, and not let thyself be discouraged by the laughter of fools."

"Thinkest thou so in very deed, messire?" asked the boy, somewhat more hopefully.

"Ay, that do I," said the veteran, heartily. "Now hark ye, Bertrand. Know'st thou aught of handling sword and lance, and reining a war horse?"

"Oft have I tried," answered Bertrand, flushing, "but I have none to teach me, and who shall say whether I do aught or no?"

"Ah, that will I!" cried Yvon du Chatelet. "He that is willing to learn need never lack teachers. Come to me when thou wilt, and I will teach thee all I know of that which becometh a knight; I warrant thou wilt not be slow to learn. There is my hand on it."

The boy took the offered hand with a brightening face, and thus was the strange compact concluded.

Six years had passed since that talk on the hilltop, and they had brought many changes along with them. "Ugly Bertrand" was still as ugly as ever, but Sir du Chatelet's private lessons (the secret of which had been so well kept that no one but their two selves knew anything of it) had already borne abundant fruit.

The lad could now wield the heaviest lance and the longest sword as well as Sir Yvon himself; the most vicious horse could not throw him when he was once on its back; and when one day, after many entreaties on Bertrand's part, the old knight rode against him in full charge, with leveled spear, and failed even to shake him in his saddle, the young warrior felt prouder and happier than if he had been suddenly made king of France; for he now felt that there was something for him to do in the world, and that he, too, might defend his country and serve his people.

As for his three brothers—who were now the most renowned tilers in the whole district—they still made fun of him behind his back as much as ever; but of late they had become rather shy of laughing at him to his face, and for this there was a very good reason.

One day a great tournament was held in that district; and Bertrand's three giant brethren rode gallantly out to join the muster, leaving their youngest brother at home—for what business could "Ugly Bertrand" have at a tournament?

A fine picture they made in their glittering armor and waving plumes, as they pranced along the road on their splendid horses; and beside them rode their father, with his stout men-at-arms at his back and his ancestral banner floating over his head. But the old baron—who was already advanced in years, and had had his full share of glory—was going to the tournament only to watch the feats of his stalwart sons, fully expecting that these young giants, who had never met their match in single combat, would carry off all the honors of the day.

His sons were quite as confident as himself; and, when the contest began, it seemed as if their confidence would be fully justified. Everyone who dared to face their lances was borne down, horse and man, or sent flying out of his saddle like a stone from a sling.

At last no more challengers seemed inclined to come forward, and the marshal of the lists—who was no other than the duke of Bretagne himself—was beginning to think of declaring the sports ended, and adjudging the prize to the eldest of the three redoubtable brothers, when suddenly the blast of a trumpet was heard from the far end of the course, and a single horseman, sheathed in complete armor, and with his helmet closed, rode slowly into the lists.

His appearance was greeted with a murmur of mingled wonder and amusement—and certainly not without reason—for his figure was so short and square that he seemed to be almost as broad as he was long, and he rode a horse quite as clumsily shaped as himself.

But some of the more experienced lookers-on remarked that this odd horse was immensely powerful in spite of its queer looks, and that its rider must be very strong likewise, for the spear and shield that he bore were so heavy that few ordinary men could even have lifted them.

Then the trumpets sounded, and the heralds proclaimed that this unknown champion stood ready to meet whichever of the three victors might first advance against him. Gaston, the eldest, hearing this, said to Raoul:

"I waste not a good lance on yonder butcher's block. Go thou and smite him down."

Raoul rode forth with a scornful laugh; but he found it no laughing matter. They met in mid lists with a tremendous crash, and, while the stranger sat almost unshaken, Sir Raoul bent back to his horse's tail, and was only saved from being unhorsed by the bursting of the laces of his helmet, upon which his foeman's lance had struck with the shock of a battering ram.

The crowd, which had no love for these overbearing brothers, gave a hearty cheer, and Olivier, the second of the three, rode out in turn, grinding his teeth with rage. But he had no better luck than Raoul.

The stranger's lance hit him full on the breast, and, losing his stirrups, he rolled on the earth amid a whirl of dust.

"Go thou and deal with him, Gaston," shouted the fierce old baron to his eldest son. "He who lets himself be beaten by an unknown man is no son of mine!"

Stung by the taunt, Sir Gaston threw his whole strength into the charge, and the two met with the shock of a thunderbolt.

It seemed to some of the lookers-on as if Gaston reeled in his saddle; but he recovered himself, and wheeled his charger for another course. But he was not to escape a second time.

The unknown champion's spear struck him on the helmet and hurled him from his saddle as if fired out of a gun.

This was more than the old baron could bear, and springing from his seat, he roared:

"Ho, there! Bring my horse—quick! I myself will deal with this nameless fellow, since these good-for-nothing boys have let him conquer them!"

"Nay, I must not fight with thee," said the unknown.

And opening his helmet he showed to the astonished baron the harsh features of his despised son, Ugly Bertrand!

"What! Bertrand?" gasped the old man.

Then Sir Yvon du Chatelet, who was the only man in the secret, said with a mischievous smile:

"Let this teach you, my worthy neighbors, that it is not well to judge any man by appearance, and that great deeds are done by a strong arm and a stout heart, not by comely faces and gay clothing. This youth, who hath begun so well, will make all France hear of him ere he end."

And so it was, for that despised boy became the greatest man in France, and the most famous soldier of his time. And you may see to this day, in the old Breton town of Dinan, the statue of an armed man, which—as any child can tell you—is the monument of Sir Bertrand du Guesclin, lord high constable of France.—David Ker, in *Golden Days*.

HOW TO HANG PICTURES. A Few Suggestions That May Prove Valuable in the Fall.

When the chairs are taken out of their summer linens, the matting replaced by carpets and rugs, curtains and portieres hung and all preparations under way for the winter arrangement of the home, then, perhaps, the way the pictures are hung may not exactly suit, and a few ideas as to their arrangement may prove valuable to the harassed housekeeper.

Unless a picture is genuinely good, do not keep it on your walls at all, but give it away, unless, indeed, there is some association connected with it that makes it valuable in your eyes, when it would be best to keep it where only you could gaze upon it. Do not think it necessary to have a painful regularity that may be precision itself, but far from artistic.

Nearly all pictures are hung sloping outward from bottom to top, as very few look well when placed squarely against the wall. Do not mix up etchings, oil paintings and photo-gravures in one room. Paintings certainly do not look well placed beside the cold and formal etching, yet etchings and engravings can be used together in effective harmony.

Pictures containing small figures should not be hung so far above the range of vision that one can not discern the objects meant to be represented. The shadows in a picture should turn from the windows of the room in which it is hung. Companion pieces are no longer considered good form, yet if you own those containing figures, if they are hung side by side, be sure that the forms represented on the canvas face each other.

Break the set lines of the walls and the shape of the room by commingling panel, round and square frames, taking care, however, that in your efforts to produce artistic effects you do not achieve a hodgepodge quite the reverse.—Philadelphia Times.

YES AND NO. A Linguistic Peculiarity of Some of the Uncivilized Celtic Tribes.

In the speech of so highly-developed a people as the Celts there is no equivalent to "yes." Thus it happens that you shall never hear an Irish waiter pronounce the shibboleth "yesssir" of his English confrere, for he invariably expresses an affirmative by some such phrase as "I shall, sir!" "It is, sir!" Yet among some uncivilized tribes not only is there a word expressing "yes," but it assumes a different form according to the sex or age of the speaker. Thus among the Abipones of South America, as Bobritzhofer informs us, for "yes" the men say hee, the women say haaj and the old men give a grunt.

This is a refinement which we Aryans have decided, perhaps rightly, to be unnecessary; for, though our "ay" and "nay" carry no more information now than the Sanscrit hi and na did many thousands of years ago, they are quite sufficient for all practical purposes. But the Abipones might feel as much embarrassed by the use of our sexless affirmative and negative syllables as we should do in attempting to express our meaning in the language of the Grebo tribes of west Africa, in which the use of personal pronouns is dispensed with and gesture is employed to show whether a verb is in the first, second or third person.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A RARE COLLECTOR. He Was a Regular Treat to Moneyless Debtors.

In the early days of his artistic career, Jones, as we will call him, had little business sense to balance his budding genius. A big, green country boy, he had been taken into the studio of a prominent artist in the dual capacity of student and general utility man.

One day his instructor gave him some bills to collect, laying special stress on the largest one, which must be paid that day, giving him ten dollars to use as change, and telling him to be quick about it. Hours passed by before he again appeared.

"What kept you so long?" inquired the artist.

"Well, I waited and waited for 'em to pay me," said the boy, "and finally I asked 'em for it."

"Oh! confound it, of course you had to ask for it! Where is the money?"

"Well, they couldn't pay to-day, they said."

"Brown paid his, didn't he?"

"No; they didn't any on 'em pay."

"Where is the ten dollars I gave you for change?"

"Why, Brown wanted to borrow it of me and I let him take it!"

And yet, strange as it may seem, that same country boy is to-day one of the foremost American artists, and a shrewd business man.—Banner of Gold.

What "Choke-Off" Is. The greater number of men who daily complain of sickness in a convict prison are undoubtedly shamming. "Choke-off" is compounded of several of the nastiest and most nauseous drugs in the pharmacopoeia, ingeniously blended to insure a lasting impression on the palate. It takes days to get the taste of this horrible mixture out of the mouth, and as garlic and asafoetida are two of its ingredients the sense of smell is likewise offensively exercised when a dose of "choke-off" is partaken of by an unhappy wretch suspected of shamming. I have never seen anything in the way of a pantomime more comic and diverting than the grimaces and facial contortions of Bill Sykes on receiving a strong and liberal dose of this powerful anti-dote to laziness.—London Tid-Bits.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Oliver T. Morton, the son of the "War Governor" of Indiana, is about to publish a book entitled "The Southern Empire." It contains three essays, the first of which gives its name to the volume, and is a study of the probable effect on the western world of a successful result of the southern rebellion.

—Patrick Lynch, who for twenty-four years guarded the dangerous Broad street railroad crossing in Elizabeth, N. J., where nearly seven hundred trains pass daily, is dead. He was seventy years of age, was on duty fourteen hours a day, and was worn out in the railroad service. Now his work is done by four flagmen.

—Except himself, but two members of Oliver Wendell Holmes' class at college still survive. The famous class dinners at a public hotel have been discontinued, but those who remain are still annually entertained by Dr. Holmes in his own house. It has been sixty-three years since the graduation exercises of these three octogenarians.

—In their young days, the now celebrated artists, Thomas and Edward Moran, were employed in a carpet factory in Philadelphia, where they mixed the colors used in designing carpets. Their skill at this work attracted the attention of the proprietor, who supplied them with material for higher art work and encouraged them to study after factory hours.

—The idea of using beet juices in steam boilers instead of water has again attracted some attention in Belgium. The juices are heated to 245 degrees Fahrenheit, at which temperature there is no danger of sugar inversion. Steam obtained is used in regular way about the factory. The thickened juice is subsequently reduced to a sirup in triple effect.—Scientific American.

—"What America Owes to Woman" is the title of a book which Mrs. Lydia Hoyt Farmer is preparing for the Woman's Department of the World's fair. Mrs. Farmer solicits any suggestion concerning the work of women in this country, especially "either personal facts of interest or statistics of the number of women engaged in philanthropy, education or any line of labor, mental or physical." Her address is Cleveland, O.

—"The oldest man in England is said to be Amos Jinks, a native of Shropshire, now living at Wellington, Northamptonshire. The claim that he is one hundred and seven years old, it is averred, has been investigated and thoroughly verified by responsible parties. The old man is withered and bent, his eyesight has failed, and his voice is shaky, but apart from these evidences of age he is free from physical infirmity. He eats, drinks and sleeps well, and is not at all deaf.

—Edwin Booth, the actor, has positively decided not to appear again upon the stage. He has a fortune of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which he does not appear ambitious to increase. His professional and business associates have urged him to make a farewell tour of the country for the benefit of old theater-goers who would like to revive their memory of his acting and of young people who have never yet had an opportunity of seeing him. But his reticence and lack of vigorous health decide him to end his days in private life, which is a matter of deep regret.

HUMOROUS. —"They tell me you are the leading member of the college football team. What position do you fill?" "I put on the bandages."—Chicago News.

—An Eye to Business.—Farmer—"How can I guard against having this watch stolen?" Jeweler—"Attach to it a chain and locket."—Jeweler's Weekly.

—How to Keep Red Currant Jam.—Put it on the top shelf of the cupboard, lock the door and hide the key where little Johnnie can not find it.—N. Y. Herald.

—The heart, talented, still is prone to smother The angry feelings which arise 'twixt men; But when balloons fail out with each other They seldom speak again. —Puck.

—A Market street soft-drink cafe displays a sign reading: "Try one of our Columbus egg phosphates and you will discover another world."—Philadelphia Record.

—Pat—"I'll have a pound of tar, if yer please." Grocer—"Black or green?" Pat—"Sure it makes no difference; the masher's a blind man."—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—To Marguerite.—She sparkles like a brilliant, She's gentle and she's sweet—I'll wager that this maiden's No oleo-Marguerite. —Detroit Free Press.

—"Smiggins appears to grow more stupid every day." "Yes. Somebody told him that a little learning is a dangerous thing, and he is trying to forget all he knows."—Washington Star.

—Fair Customer—"Are you sure this sticky paper will catch flies?" Dealer—"Yes, indeed, mum. I sold half a dozen sheets to a boarding-house keeper yesterday, and in two hours she caught enough for a huckleberry pie."

—Physician—"Ah, madam, you should have sent for me for your husband became unconscious." Widow—"Yes, doctor; but while he was conscious he told me not to send for you under any consideration."—Boston Beacon.

—"Making Up the Average."—Mrs. B.—"This is disgraceful! You'll have no one to thank but yourself. I've warned you often enough how you are shortening your days." Mr. B.—"Yes, my dear; but you don't seem to realize what long nights I'm having."—Funny Folks.

—An old man entered a crowded street-car, and seeing a boy seated in the corner, asked if he would give him his seat. "Naw, said the boy. "Do you think that is showing the respect to age that is becoming in a boy? If your father were to come into this car now, wouldn't you get up and give him a seat?" "Betcher life," said the boy; "I ain't ridin' in a street-car with any ghost."

Society Note. Mrs. Motherly—What is the matter, Miss Dudgey? You seem to be agitated.

Miss Dudgey—I am agitated. Just think of it. That silly, stuck-up Fanny Jones tells everybody I'm not her equal. It's a wicked lie.—Texas Siftings.

FOR GIRLS AND BOYS.

BE JUST YOURSELF. O, little bird of golden wing, Go to your wild-wood nest, And to your downy nestlings sing The song that seemeth best. Be just yourself—a birding true, Whether the song be old or new.

O daisies, in the scented field, A glorious sisterhood, Be simple daisies as you yield Your herbage of good.

To deck in white the meadows fair, Just showing the bright gold you wear.

O, simple blossom by the walk, So very plain and small, The flower that grows on the high stalk, O, envy not at all; But bloom in just your pretty dress, Revealing your own loveliness.

O, learn a lesson, little child, From flowers you daily see; Of singing bird in forest wild, Just your own self to be. And you will better fill your place By wearing your own pleasant face. —Mrs. M. A. Holt, in N. Y. Observer.

A QUEER BURGLAR. How Old Stuff Guarded the House While Billy Was Away.

"Say, Billy, ain't you going with us?" yelled the boys, standing on tip-toe to peep into the kitchen window.

The Maverick farmhouse was on a lovely plateau of land half-way up a dreary mountain-side. And Billy sat alone by the fire, trying very hard to get interested in an old volume of "Capt. Cook's Adventures," which he had read over and over again. He jumped up at the sound of familiar voices.

"Going where?" said he, learning out of the window.

"Down to Pixley's Woods," said John Jaycox. "We're going to have a corn and apple roast down there. There's lots of fellows coming."

"O, I do wish I could go," said Billy, with a sigh.

"Well, come on then," roared Herman Smith. "Only make haste."

"But I can't," said Billy. "Father and mother went to the camp-meeting to-day and they left me to keep house."

"Did they s'pose the bears was going to carry off the house?" contemptuously inquired Herman.

"No," said Billy. "But old Mrs. Trickle's house was broken into night before last when she was gone to tea at Elder Jones'. And father says it ain't safe to leave the place alone."

"Much good you would be if the thieves were to come," sneered Peter Wise.

"Well, I guess I can handle father's old musket as well as another man," said Billy, with some pride.

"But it ain't that, father says. The burglars only try locked-up houses and those where the folks are all away."

"Well," sniffed Peter, "if a burglar climbs this steep road he must be hard up for something to steal, that's all I have to say about it."

"Do come, Billy," urged Jaycox. "We're going to have a regular good time!" Billy looked wistfully at the other boys. "Oh, I only wish I could," said he.

"Your folks will never know," said Jaycox, coaxingly.

"No, I don't suppose they will," assented Billy. "But—"

"Oh, come now," hoarsely shouted Herman Smith; "we can't stand here waiting all day. If Maverick is coming let him come. If he ain't let him say so. Are you ready, fellows? Now, then, one—two—three—march!"

And away went the little band of boys at a double quick!

Billy looked longingly after them. Boys are naturally of a gregarious nature, and he had been alone all the afternoon.

"I might just as well go as not," said he, aloud, to the old clock ticking away behind the door. "It's just exactly as Peter Wise says—there ain't a burglar going that would take the trouble to climb the mountain road. It's all nonsense for me to stay here!"

Billy Maverick, as you can easily see, children, had never studied the story of "Cassianella." If he had been "on the burning deck" it isn't at all probable that he would have remained long enough for anybody to make a story about. And yet Billy was a very good sort of little fellow after all.

"And I won't stay," said Billy, "so there! I'll fix up a fellow to keep house for me, and I'll run across the woods and over the broken bridge and be at Pixley's woods just as quick as the other boys get there."

So Billy, whose resources were truly wonderful, drew the old rocking-chair up by the fire and put a bolster into it which he first dressed up in an old coat of his father's and a battered hat. With its back well toward the window, it really did look like an old man warming his hands at the fire.

"There, old Stuff!" said Billy, as he gave it a final pat on one side and a shake on the other. "Now mind you take good care of the house."

And scrambling out of the shed window so as not to unfatigue any of the bolts and bars, he slid down the roof, dropped into a thicket of blackberry bushes at the end, and only pausing to rub himself a little, started off at a run down the mountain side.

"For," he argued within himself, "all that father and mother wanted me to stay in the house for was to make people suppose that it wasn't left entirely alone—and why can't old Stuff do that just as well as me?"

SMITH, WHILE ALL THE BOYS STOPPED SHORT IN THEIR OCCUPATIONS AND STARED HARD AT LITTLE LARRY.

"Thieves!" said he, panting for breath. "In Maverick's house? And Jenks has gone for the constables, and Will Maxwell has trotted off on his father's horse to tell Maverick's folks at camp meeting?"

"Is—is anything stolen?" said Billy, thinking of his grandmother's silver teaspoons and the spurs money his father always kept in the till of the big red chest up in the garret.

"They don't know," said Larry. "They've got the house surrounded so that no one can get out, and now they're waiting for help."

"Thunder! what fools they must be!" said Johnny Jaycox. "Why don't they go in and knock daylight into the scamps? I wouldn't wait if I were there."

"But," said Larry, wisely, "how are they to know how many robbers there may be, or how well armed they are?"

"Oh," said Johnny, who had not thought of this, and all the boys drew long breaths and looked at each other with the intensest interest. "Truly," thought they, "this is almost as good as a 'to-be-continued' story in a weekly paper."

But Billy Maverick broke away from the rest and ran as fast as he could toward the solitary farmhouse on the mountain plateau. Whatever came of this dreadful state of things, he should always feel that it was his fault.

Lyon Jones, a neighbor, was leaning against the farm-yard gate, hidden by a cluster of cedar bushes, as Billy came running up. He caught at the lad's arm to stay his steps.

"Don't go any further, Bill," said he, in a whisper. "Don't give the alarm until we're ready to tackle the fellows."

"Where are they?" said Billy, hoarsely. "What have they taken? How many are there?"

"We don't know yet," said Jones. "Pike saw one man through the kitchen window. He was warning himself at the fire, very much at home in your father's old rocking-chair. I suppose the rest are scattered through the house!"

"One man!" said Billy, "at the kitchen fire?"

"Yes," said Jones, "with a snuff-colored overcoat on."

Billy stood a minute, staring at Lyon Jones—then he burst out laughing.

"It's old Stuff!" said he. And he broke away from Jones and ran up the path as fast as he could go, calling: "Come on! come on! There are no burglars at all!"

The neighbors, issuing from their various hiding places, followed him, and gathered around the door just in time to see Master Billy scramble up the shed-roof, bounce into the little window and disappear!

Presently he once more appeared at the door of the kitchen, waving both his hands above his head.

"Come in!" he called out, again exploding with laughter. "Come in and see the burglar. He won't hurt you, I'll go bail! Why, he's nothing on earth but a bolster, dressed up in father's old clothes!"

And then as the four sturdy men came somewhat sheepishly in, he showed them the outlandish imitation of humanity, which he himself had devised.

By the time his father and mother returned from camp meeting everyone was in a fit of hearty laughter, to think that they could possibly have mistaken "old Stuff" for one of a gang of burglars.

Mr. and Mrs. Maverick smiled, too. It would have been difficult to help it. But when everybody had gone home, and they were all alone, Mr. Maverick turned to his son.

"It is all an excellent joke," he conceded, "and I am heartily glad that your 'old Stuff' is the only burglar we have had about the premises. But, Billy, I would almost rather have the old silver stolen than know that my boy can not be trusted to keep his word."

Billy hung down his yellow, curly head.

"I am sorry, father," said he. "I'll never desert my post again."

And the little incident furnished all the neighborhood with gossip and amusement for at least a week.—N. Y. and Paris Bazaar.

A GREAT ARTIST.

Noble Thoughts Will Drive Away the Scowls and Make You Pretty. Just above Ernestine's nose two faint, upright lines are beginning to show themselves.

As she grows older they will become deeper and more distinct, unless, indeed, she breaks away from her habit of scowling at everything she reads.

"It does not much signify," sighs Ernestine, "for even with no wrinkles my face can never be beautiful. My mouth is too large, and my eyes no color gray, and—"

"But, my dear—begging pardon for the interruption—there is beauty and beauty. One is born with people; the other, and best, is the work of a great artist who is ready to serve whoever will accept his help."

"Dear me!" says Midget. "Who is he? Does he charge much to make you good-looking?"

Yes, he charges more than many are willing to pay. His name is Noble Thoughts.

"It is a fairy story," says Midget, with a note of disappointment. But Ernestine catches the idea.

"What must you be willing to pay the artist?" she questions.

His price is—to

OFFICIAL VOTE OF PUTNAM COUNTY, 1892

VOTING PRECINCTS.	President.	Governor.	Congressmen.	Pro-curator.	Joint Senator.	Repr's tive.	Joint Repr's tive.	Treasurer.	Sheriff.	Coroner.	Surveyor.	Assessor.	Commissioners.
	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Waver.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.	W. H. H.
Jackson tp-Barnard	149	37	1	149	37	1	149	37	149	37	149	37	149
" " " "	112	66	1	112	66	1	112	66	112	66	112	66	112
Franklin tp-Rochdale	148	95	8	148	95	8	148	95	148	95	148	95	148
" " " "	118	98	4	118	98	4	118	98	118	98	118	98	118
Russell tp-Russellville	43	112	13	43	112	13	43	112	43	112	43	112	43
" " " "	69	85	4	69	85	4	69	85	69	85	69	85	69
Clinton tp-Bainbridge	136	110	1	136	110	1	136	110	136	110	136	110	136
Monroe tp-Bainbridge	135	75	4	135	75	4	135	75	135	75	135	75	135
" " " "	69	77	2	69	77	2	69	77	69	77	69	77	69
Floyd tp-Groveland	74	51	2	74	51	2	74	51	74	51	74	51	74
" " " "	50	48	5	50	48	5	50	48	50	48	50	48	50
Marion tp-Fillmore	124	58	1	124	58	1	124	58	124	58	124	58	124
" " " "	102	36	1	102	36	1	102	36	102	36	102	36	102
Greencastle tp-North	82	84	3	82	84	3	82	84	82	84	82	84	82
" " " "	73	83	13	73	83	13	73	83	73	83	73	83	73
Greencastle City-1st Ward, North	42	48	7	42	48	7	42	48	42	48	42	48	42
" " " "	75	98	13	75	98	13	75	98	75	98	75	98	75
Greencastle City-2nd Ward, North	40	78	1	40	78	1	40	78	40	78	40	78	40
" " " "	27	98	18	27	98	18	27	98	27	98	27	98	27
Greencastle City-3rd Ward, East	58	70	11	58	70	11	58	70	58	70	58	70	58
" " " "	29	80	20	29	80	20	29	80	29	80	29	80	29
Madison tp-East	68	53	1	68	53	1	68	53	68	53	68	53	68
" " " "	82	39	1	82	39	1	82	39	82	39	82	39	82
Washington tp-South	124	65	1	124	65	1	124	65	124	65	124	65	124
" " " "	104	54	1	104	54	1	104	54	104	54	104	54	104
Jefferson tp-East	108	119	6	108	119	6	108	119	108	119	108	119	108
Cloverdale tp-East	112	48	6	112	48	6	112	48	112	48	112	48	112
" " " "	106	80	17	106	80	17	106	80	106	80	106	80	106
Mill Creek tp-North	79	23	4	79	23	4	79	23	79	23	79	23	79
Warren tp-South	55	67	1	55	67	1	55	67	55	67	55	67	55
Total Vote	2755	2289	169	2755	2289	169	2755	2289	2755	2289	2755	2289	2755
Plurality	486			486			486		486		486		486

Lowest Prices Paints, Window Glass, Wall Paper, Drugs. ALLEN'S DRUG STORE.



THE COUNTY.

FERN.

Jesse Williams is nearly dead since the election.
The snow calls for more fuel.
Pete Stoner says Joe Torr's turnips are boss.
I wonder if Tom Moore would send a petition for a coal epidemic to serve as postmaster at Hamrick under Cleveland.
If the republicans don't find something to cheer them up soon there will be work for a doctor in this part of the county.

OAKALLA.

The spelling bee and the supper given at the school-house last Saturday night was quite a success. All that was lacking to make it more enjoyable was the scarcity of school-teachers, there being only nine in attendance.
James Humphrey, of Greencastle, spent Sunday with his son Milton.
The Brick, Lime and Stone company had their big cart-horse killed by the cars Tuesday night.
Died at his late residence at Oakalla, on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Daniel Devore, aged about 46 years. Deceased leaves a loving wife, one son and daughter, one brother and sister, and a host of relatives and friends to miss his kind and loving presence. His funeral was preached at the family residence at 9 o'clock by Bro. Whitsett. Interment at Pleasant Hill cemetery.
The snow was quite a backset to our Republican friends. They are afraid that they will have to make the trip up Salt creek on sledges instead of using the old boat.

BLACK HAWK.

Corn gatherers about done.
William Tolby and wife have returned to their home in Jamestown.
The election passed off quietly at our precinct.
Wm. H. Neese sports a stiff leg.
W. Lowden, of Indianapolis, was here this week.
Mrs. Joseph Brock died November 5, of consumption, after a long sickness. She leaves a husband and five or six children and a host of friends to mourn her loss.
John Evans is able to be out again.
Henry Evans and Nerva Neese were married at Wm. Skelton's, November 2, 1892. May they live long and be happy.
South Washington had better tell the truth after this.
P. E. Evans is at work at Brazil.
David Kennedy was at home Tuesday.

BROAD PARK.

Diphtheria is in this neighborhood. Five cases have been reported and the schools are closed.
David Haines and wife visited at John Stringer's Sunday.
Three of the diphtheria cases are better.
John Stringer's hogs have the cholera.
Pharo Hill's child was buried at Walnut Chapel Tuesday, November 8.
Farmers are busy gathering corn and getting up wood.

FINCASTLE.

Andy Hazel has returned from a visit with relatives at Louisville, Kentucky.
Mrs. Charles Bridges is convalescent.
Mrs. Jacob Couchman has returned from a seven weeks' visit with friends and relatives in Ohio.
Mrs. J. W. Morris has been visiting her daughter at Fern.
The young folks enjoyed a box supper at the home of Mr. John Dodds last Saturday night.
The township teacher's institute will be held at Hale school house Saturday.
Charles Griffith, wife and son, of Monon, are guests of Mrs. G's brother, James Hendricks.
Lewis and Jesse McGaughey start for North Carolina this week for the health of the latter.
Miss Maggie Grider spent Sunday with her cousin, Mattie, at Raccoon.
Mr. and Mrs. Dick Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Lem Gillen and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Smith, Sunday.
Miss Media Crodian is quite sick.
Election is over and every one has settled down to work.
Miss Nora Walsh visited her brother, Will, at Rochdale last Saturday.
John Clay and Will Bridges were at Greencastle Saturday.
Thos. Walsh sold his hogs to Mr. Clay and some very fine cattle to Mr. Whitson last week.
Quite a number from here attended the rally at Greencastle Saturday.
Mrs. Andy Hazel accompanied her sister, Mrs. Nichols to her home at Monon this week.
John Smith and Jordan Grider were at Ladoga Saturday.

Those who were neither tardy nor absent during the second month of school are: John Gough, Blanche Walsh, Willie Rein, Louella Craver, Abbey Fry, Roscoe Ashby, Chasie Bridges, Olen Handrick, Manile Bridges, Groves Craver, Olen Handrick, Melissa Fry, Eva Williams, Hattie Trant, Willie Craver, Anna Hendricks, Elmer Gardner, Una Craver, Albert Underwood, Don M. Martrey, Laura Lindley, Ella Fry, Hattie Bridges, Winnie Stanley, Willie Stanley, Roscoe Vaughn, Luther Over, Lela Trant, Londa Grider, George Walsh, Walter Smith, Eva Grider and Nina Lindley.

MARY WALSH, Teachers.
ELLA M. KING, Teachers.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Washington township, in Putnam county and state of Indiana, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said state, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term, 1892, of the Board of Commissioners, of said county of Putnam, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.
The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is on the first floor of a two-story frame building, situated on a part of lot number one in block number four, in the town of Greencastle, in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, described as follows, to-wit:
Commencing at a point six feet east of the northwest corner of said lot on north line thereof, thence south thirty-four feet, thence west sixteen feet to the west line of said lot, thence with the line of said lot to the southeast corner thereof, thence with the line thereof to the southeast corner, thence with the line of Main street to the northeast corner, thence with the line thereof on Railroad street to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN McCULLOUGH.
November 8, 1892.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the city of Greencastle and of the township of Greencastle, in the county of Putnam, State of Indiana, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the undersigned male inhabitant of said city, township, county and state, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term, 1892, of the Board of Commissioners, of said county of Putnam for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.
The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk, is on the lower floor of the two-story brick building which is located on part of lot one hundred (100), in original plat of the town (now city) of Greencastle as aforesaid, bounded as follows: Commencing at a point twenty-six (26) feet east of the southwest corner of said lot, thence east twenty (20) feet, thence north to the alley, thence south to the place of beginning, in the 1st Ward of said city of Greencastle in Greencastle township, Putnam county, Indiana.

JAMES E. CHAMBERLAIN.
November 12, 1892.

Notice of Administration.

Notice is hereby given by the clerk of the circuit court of Putnam county, state of Indiana, administrator of the estate of George W. Chamberlain, late of Putnam county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. Dated this 29th day of October, 1892.

GEORGE WRIGHT Administrator.
SMILEY & NEFF, Attorneys-in-law.

Notice of Application for License.

To the citizens of the town of Rochdale and Franklin township, in Putnam county, Indiana.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned male inhabitant of said state, over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term, 1892, of the Board of Commissioners of Putnam county, Indiana, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors, in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.
The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk, is in the lower room of a two-story brick building, situated on lot number seven (7) in block number one (1) in the original plat of the town of Rochdale, in Putnam county, Indiana, and being the same room now occupied by the undersigned with a saloon.

JOHN L. HIGGINS.
JAMES M. PRATHER.

Notice of Application for License.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of the town of Bainbridge and of the township of Monroe, in the county of Putnam, and state of Indiana, and to all other persons whom it may concern, that the undersigned, a male inhabitant of said state over the age of twenty-one years, will apply at the December term, 1892, of the Board of Commissioners of said county of Putnam, for a license to sell spirituous, vinous, malt and all other kinds of intoxicating liquors in a less quantity than a quart at a time, with the privilege of allowing the same to be drunk on the premises where sold, for the term of one year.
The precise location of the premises whereon said liquors are to be sold and drunk is in the east room of the one-story frame building situated on a part of lot number nine in the original survey of the town of Bainbridge, in the township of Monroe, county of Putnam and state of Indiana, described as follows, to-wit:
Commencing at a point six feet west of the northeast corner of said lot, number nine, running thence south to the south line of said lot, thence west forty-six feet and six inches, thence north to the north line of said lot, thence east to the place of beginning.

JAMES RAGLAND.
Nov. 4, 1892.

Our - Meats E. A. Hamilton,

Successor to E. MARTIN,

DEALER IN

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GROCERIES.

Queensware and Glassware.

You will find all kinds of Canned Goods and Fruits, dried and green, and Vegetables of all kinds.

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Boot and Shoe Maker.

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My friend, never, never place your insurance until you have seen
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Have your mending done free. Work called for and promptly delivered.

CARL EITELJORG,

Fine Boot & Shoe Maker.

Our Mr. Will Cramer has a well established reputation among the people of Putnam County as a first-class boot and shoe maker, and is one of the finest workmen in the west.

NORTHWEST CORNER SQUARE

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We are getting ready for the quail season new guns and the best quality of ammunition being received daily.

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North Side Square.

When you wish an easy shave, As good as ever barber gave, Call at our well-known business room At morn or eve or busy noon. We cut and dress the hair with grace, And suit the contour of your face. Our room is neat, our towels are clean, Our scissors sharp and razors keen.

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For Sale or Trade.

One farm of 50 acres. Price \$2,200. One house and lot in Greencastle. Three houses, for sale on easy payments. Good residence property on east Washington street at a bargain. Splendid lot on east Washington street. House and seven acres of ground with barn, good orchard. Splendid chance. Property in the city to trade for large property, well located.

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